LARGEST OF EVENING PAPERS.

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EIGHT SEVEN COLUMN PAGES

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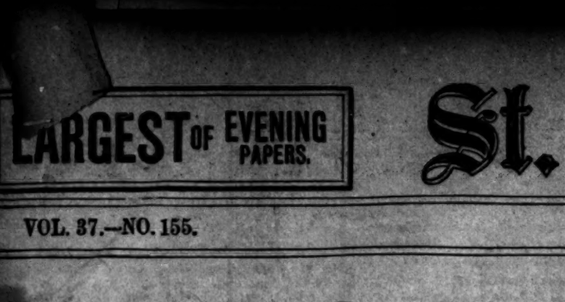

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The old school-boy hasn't forgotten his "Dog Latin" or "Hog Latin." Thus, if he wanted to talk about Tobogganing he would say:

"Sagery, wiggery yougery gogery Tobogganing withery megery to-moggery!"

That word "Tobogganing" in all its conjugations and declinations, seems to belong by natural right to "Dog Latin." It's very nice, all the same. And all the same, you will have more opportunities to go "Tobogganing" than to make

NEW YEAR'S CALLS.

These will be very general this year. We are going to make one right now. Our New Year's Call is notice to you that we have an amazing variety of Muffiers, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Ties, and all that sort of thing, for this event. You can't make such a New Year's Call without these things as you can with them; and you can't get them anywhere, quality for quality, as cheap as you can at

THE W-H-E-N.

P. S.—Something new in New Year's Calls: T—I—R M—DE C—LLS. Come in and see us early about this. Stock is limited, you know. Price 50 per cent below actual cost, and the rush simply awful.

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The destruction of our manufacturing establishment by fire will not interfere with our business, as the stock carried in the building is only a portion of our stock. Our principal stock is located at 748 and 760 South Second Street, our regular warehouse. Office—111 and 113 SOUTH SECOND ST.—open for business as usual.

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Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve. THIS IS THE IDEAL WAY TO BROIL MEATS.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience or broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS

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LATEST EDITION

HONORS TO THE DEAD.

The Logan Obsequies in the Senate Chamber.

Rev. J. P. Newman Delivers an Impressive Sermon.

The Cabinet and Many Distinguished Public Men in Attendance.

A Profusion of Beautiful Floral Offerings from Friends and Relatives.

The Procession of Military and Civic Bodies Marches Through Sleet and Snow—Mrs. Cleveland and the Cabinet Ladies Present in the Senate Chamber—The President Compelled to Remain at Home—Sad Scenes at the Residence of the Dead Senator—The Interment—Thousands Take a Last View of the Remains.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—The sleet storm of last night which thickly enamelled the pavements gave place this morning to a heavy fog—almost a rainfall. The two inches of thawing snow and ice which covered the ground made marching and all outdoor exercise a thing to be dreaded. However, great crowds made their way from early morning toward the Capitol to review the remains of the dead statesman, and the time of lying in state was too short to give an opportunity for all to pass by. At 11 o'clock the doors were closed to the general public, and while two ranks of Grand Army men filed on either side of the bier, the undertaker screwed down the lid of the casket. A belated delegation of friends from Chicago arrived a few minutes later, and the casket was reopened to enable them to take a last look at the body. At 12:10 the pall-bearers took their places and conveyed the casket to the Senate Chamber.

IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.

The hall of the Senate was tastefully, though not elaborately draped, and the chair of the dead Senator, the second of the innermost row from the center aisle, was covered with crape. The clerk's desk was almost hidden in a bank of floral emblems, flanked on the right and left respectively by a huge anchor of white and an immense representation of the badge of the Fifteenth Army Corps. Two or three hundred additional chairs had been arranged in rows for the accommodation of those who had been invited to do honor to the deceased.

THE MOURNERS.

Senators came in singly or in pairs and took the seats assigned them on the left of the presiding officer's desk, leaving the three front rows vacant. At 11:45 o'clock, clad in their silken robes of office, entered without formal announcement Chief Justice Waite and Associate Justices Bradley, Gray, Field and Matthews, together with the officers of the Supreme Court, and took the seats assigned them to the right of the presiding officer's desk. Behind them came the members of the House of Representatives, headed by the officers of that body, and were conducted to their seats in the rear of the chamber. The members of the Diplomatic Corps, many of whom came in dress uniforms, were ushered to seats upon the right, and behind them the representatives of the Administration, Secretaries Bayard, Endicott, Whitney and Attorney-General Garland, who were placed in the front row upon the right. The President was not able to be present, for although in better health than yesterday, his physicians had counseled him not to expose himself to the inclement weather. The chair assigned him was left vacant. The galleries were thoroughly filled, though thanks to the admirable police arrangements, planned by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and carried out by his deputies and assistants, there was no crowding, and nothing occurred to mar the proceedings. The seats reserved for the family of the President were occupied by Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom, Mrs. Vilas, Mrs. Manning and Mrs. Lamont.

THE SERVICES.

At 12 o'clock a hush fell over the assemblage and as the procession of mourners entered the north door of the chamber, every occupant of a seat upon the floor rose to his feet. Mrs. Logan, heavily veiled, was supported by her son, John A. Logan, Jr.; Maj. and Mrs. Tucker, and their son, Logan Tucker; Cornelius and James W. Logan, brothers of the General; Miss Andrews, fiance of John A. Logan, Jr., and Maty Brady, a cherished friend of the family and for years a member of the household, composed the mourning procession. They were ushered to seats upon the left front. Following the mourners came the funeral procession, headed by Rev. Dr. Newman, the officiating clergyman; Rev. Dr. Butler, Chaplain of the Senate; Bishop Andrews, M. E. Church, and Rev. Dr. C. H. Tiffany of Philadelphia, former pastor of the Metropolitan Church of this city.

THE HONORARY PALL-BEARERS WERE:

Gen. Sherman, Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Senator Stanford, Postmaster-General Vilas, Gen. Lucius Fairchild, Mr. C. H. Andrews, Col. Grant, Dr. McMillan and Gen. John C. Black. They wore sashes of black with shoulder knots of black and white ribbons. They formed in two lines as they came within the bar, between which passed the pall-bearers of Grand Army men bearing the casket. The Congressional Committee wore wide sashes of white. The honorary pall-bearers and the committee were conducted to seats on the left center. Senator Sherman and Speaker Carlisle occupied chairs at the President's desk, and the clerks were at the desks of the secretaries. The solemn services were begun by the reading of the 90th psalm by Bishop Andrews. Dr. Butler read as the burial services, a portion of the 15th Corinthians. Prayer was offered by Dr. Tiffany, and the funeral sermon was delivered by Dr. Newman. He spoke as follows:

THE SERMON.

Again is this chamber the shrine of a nation's dead. On these walls are again the emblems of national grief. Once more is heard the measured step of those who mourn the departure of the faithful public servant, the honorable private citizen, the abiding friend, the devoted husband and loving father. Only those are thus honored at this shrine of the Republic whose virtues, whose services, whose talents have secured for them the distinguished position of Senator of the United States. Death is no stranger to this place of supreme legislation. Six times since 1850, when this chamber was first occupied, has the throne his shadow here. Here rested in peace Senator Hicks of Maryland, here lay the form of Foote of Vermont, once presiding officer of the Senate; here was laid the majestic form of Sumner, learned, eloquent, philanthropic; hence was borne by friendly hands Wilson, who came forth from obscurity to occupy the second place in the Government of a free people; and but as yesterday we stood here around the bier of Miller, patriot and soldier, who sleeps in peace in the State he loved so well. And where else than here, in this place of honor, the arena of his greatest services and triumphs, where he displayed his eminent talents in statesmanship; where he was respected by all for the purity of his intentions; the ardor of his patriotism, the courage of his convictions, the power of his logic, and his unselfish devotion to the public good—where else than here should Logan be honored with the rites of burial?

HIS WAS AN HONORABLE PARENTAGE.

His father's genius and his mother's beauty, blending in sweet harmony to bless his childhood. Irish brilliancy and Scotch solidity combined in his temperament, while he stood forth the true American and the typical man of the West, of whom his Nation is justly proud. From them he inherited his splendid physique, his capacious intellect and his loyal, loving, generous heart. In that Christian home his young intellect was developed, and his young heart was taught that divine religion from which he never wavered; and, when the homestead was broken up, all he claimed and all he took was the old family Bible.

Of his power in the Nation there can be no question. Macaulay has said that men eminent in learning, in statesmanship, in war, are not fully appreciated by their contemporaries, but that posterity does not fail to award them full justice. A greater man than Macaulay has said: "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country." It is difficult for those who have not had the special advantages of the schools in early life to gain a reputation for mental culture and intellectual attainments, but it is sufficient to say that whatever position Logan occupied he was always in the front. If a strong reason, a sound judgment, a capacious and retentive memory, a vigorous and warm imagination and comprehensive understanding are essential to high intellectuality, then Logan ranks among our foremost men. Others are great in scientific attainments, in the polish of literature, in the acquisition of languages; but who excelled him in the useful information of science and literature, and law, in knowledge of this country, its history, its resources, its wants, its possibilities, its hopes?

Let his vast and well chosen library, rich in all learning, proclaim his love for books. Like Webster he had the rare faculty to extract by instinct the pith of a volume that came to his hand. Intellectually his rivals underestimated him, his friends never fully appreciated him, his admirers never over valued him. He was a prodigious brain worker, indefatigable in application, tireless in energy. He called upon all sources of knowledge to aid him in his purpose. His was a life of intellectual activity. From his admission to the bar at the age of 25, to is place in this State Legislature, to his place in Congress and to his position as Senator, he has left the impress of his intellect upon the national legislation of this country which enters into its history for the last twenty-five years. What great measure of Congress is without his honored name? Future generations will read his speeches with wonder and admiration, and his great speeches on the "Impeachment," on "Education," on "The Army;" his eulogy on "Thomas," his defense of "Grant," his arraignment of "Porter," will be esteemed masterful among forensic efforts. In all his legislative life he was never crushed in debate. Some men have the flower of language; Logan had the flower of thought. He had the eloquence of light and could raise metaphor into argument. He resembled not so much the beautiful river whose broad stream winds through rich and varied scenery, but that which cuts a deep and rapid channel through rugged rocks and frowning wilds, loving the impress of its power in the productiveness through which it passes, which, but for it, would remain desolate and barren. His was not the music of the organ, with its varied slopes and mingling harmonies, but rather the sound of the trumpet, waxing louder and louder, piercing the caverns of the earth and resounding

THROUGH THE ENCIRCLING HEAVENS.

It is a venerable saying of Scripture that the "day of a man's death is better than the day of his birth." When in the stillness of the holy Sabbath his noble soul left our presence Logan was the foremost statesman of the mighty West. And hereafter and forever Illinois will have her illustrious trinity of national greatness, Lincoln, greatest of statesmen; Grant, greatest of professional soldiers; Logan, the greatest volunteer general produced by this country. But wherein consists that strange charm of his personality that falls upon our spirits to-day like a holy enchantment? Whence the magic spell of his presence? Whence the secret of the power of that one life upon 50,000,000 of people? Is it sufficient to say that his parentage was honorable, that his intellect was rich in his acquired treasures, that he was the foremost statesman of the West? Is it sufficient to say that he was a great soldier who proved himself equal to every command, that he was never defeated, that he defeated defeat and achieved victory when all seemed lost, that from Belmont to Atlanta and from Savannah to when, at the head of the victorious Army of the Tennessee, he marched through the avenues of the capital of a redeemed country, he gave evidences of his martial prowess?

We must look deeper, and search with keener insight, for the secret of his immense power over his country. His was a changeless sincerity. He was never in masquerade; he was transparent to a fault; he had a window in his heart; he was never in disguise; he was as you saw him. Never did geometrician bring proposition and demonstration in closer proximity than was the correspondence between Logan's character and his appearance; he was Logan every time; his was the soul of honor; he had an innate contempt for everything low, mean, intriguing; he was an open and an honorable foe: he had a triple courage which imparted to him immense strength; his physical bravery knew no fear; his moral heroism was sublime. But above these was the courage of his intellect. Some men have brave souls in cowardly bodies. The cheek of others is never blanched by physical danger, but few rise to the highest form of courage. Logan never committed treason against his intellect. He thought for himself and spoke what he thought. He was loyal to his own conclusions. Friendship could not deter him, enemies could not make him afraid. A great name could not daunt him. He had more caution than was accorded to him, but it was the caution of intellectual courage. He was

THE SOUL OF HONESTY.

He lived in times of great corruption, when the strongest men of both parties fell, either blasted by public exposure or by ignorant denunciation. But Logan was untouched; he was above suspicion. The smell of fire was not on his garments. Others made fortunes out of the blood of their country, but after five years in war and twenty-five years in Congressional life, Logan was poor in purse, but rich in a good name. To his only son, who bears the image and name of his honored father, he could have left ill-gotten fortune, but he left him that which is far above rubies. Like Aristides, Logan can say, "These hands are clean." He had a self-abnegation which asked no other reward than the consciousness of duty done. Loyalty to duty was his standard of manhood. When another was appointed to the command which his merits and victories entitled him to have he did not sulk in his tent of disappointment, but fought on for the cause which was dearer than promotion. When duty demanded the exposure of corruption in his own party he preferred his country to partisan ties. When he was convinced that a distinguished officer was unworthy a nation's confidence, he did not hesitate to incur the displeasure of friends and the denunciation of enemies. When in 1862 his friends in Illinois urged him to leave the army and re-enter Congress he made this reply: "No. I am to-day a soldier of this Republic, so to remain, changeless and immutable, until her last and weakest enemy shall have expired and passed away. I have entered the field to die if need be for this Government, and never expect to return to peaceful pursuits until the object of this war of preservation has become a fact established. Should fate so ordain it, I will esteem it as the highest privilege a just dispenser can award to shed the last drop of my veins for the honor of that flag, whose emblems are justice, liberty and truth, and which has been, and as I humbly trust in God, ever will be for the right." Oh, brave and unselfish soul, how thou hast been misunderstood, misjudged and misrepresented, defamed and wronged by those who to-day are the beneficiaries of thy noble life! These defamations wounded his proud and sensitive spirit. If he seemed to take affront when assailed in debate, it was for the cause he represented and not from personal pride. There were times when his ardent temperament mastered his self-control. He was a sensitive, high-spirited, chivalric soul. He had pride of character and power of passion. He knew his power, but he was a stranger to vanity. His passionate nature was intense; his emotional being resembled the ocean. The passions of love, joy, hope, desire, grief, hatred and anger were strength to him. He could love like a woman, sport like a child, hope like a saint; his grief was intense, his hatred inveterate. His anger burned like a moutain on fire. He alternated between profound calms and furious storms; his calms were like embowered lakes, their placid bosoms mirroring the everchanging foliage of the grassy banks; his agitations were like mountain torrents, leaping, dashing, thundering down their rugged courses, sweeping all before them. When composed, the ocean of his emotions was so placid that a little child might sail its fragile boat thereon, but when agitated the great deep was troubled. the heavens growled.

THUNDER ANSWERED THUNDER.

The ethereal fire gleamed and burned, wave mounted wave, and the whole armaments were scattered before the fury of the storm. This is the key to the warmth of his friendship, and the bitterness of his enmity.

He had an honorable ambition, but it was above corruption and intrigue. In his manliness he did not hesitate to proclaim his desire, nor disguise his noble aspirations. From his very nature he became the soldier's friend. It was his tenderness of nature that made him the friend of every soldier in the war. In piping times of peace, we forget those who fought for us. Not so with Logan. He carried the scars of the years through each receding decade, and lived among its stirring memories. He maintained close relations to the veterans. Thrice he was elected Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. As chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs he was in a position of power. To-day the three hundred and fifty thousand veterans in the Grand Army of the Republic, from six thousand posts, feel that they have lost a friend; to-day the 622,000 pensioners bless his memory; to-day the 220,000 widows and orphans breathe a prayer to heaven for the peace of his soul; to-day the spirits of 350,000 patriot soldiers slain in the war gather around the great soul of Logan and thank him that on each returning 30th day of May their graves are not forgotten, but are covered with flowers. The designation of that day for memorial service was suggested by Logan, and he was wont to say: "It was the proudest act of my life." And to-day, could the 350,000 patriotic dead rise from their graves, each with a memorial flower in his hand, there would rise a floral mountain to the skies, the perfume of which would ascend in gratitude to the God of battles. Logan deserved such a mountain of flowers. He himself is

A MARTYR OF LIBERTY.

Let me show these five scars of wounds he received in battle for the love of his country. But would you know him in his power, estate, happiness, tenderness and affection as husband and father, go to his home, where purity, peace and love reigned supreme. There his inner life was displayed without restraint. There was his retreat from the vexatious cares of public life. There was wedded love of thirty-one happy years. She of his youthful pride and choice was his supreme and constant delight. He was her tower of strength; she was the joy of his soul; he was her honorable pride; she the confidant of his secret thoughts; he was faithful to his bridal vows; she reciprocated his undivided love. Such a home was the dream of his life. Upon the western hills that overlook our National Capital, he found that sweet, sweet home where he had hoped to spend yet many a happy year, and with Goldsmith sang:

In all my wanderings 'round this world of care,
In all my griefs, and God has given me my share,
I still had hopes my latest hours to crown,
Amid those humble bowers to lay me down
To husband out life's taper to its close
And keep the flame from wasting by repose.
Around my fire an evening group to draw
And tell of all I felt and all I saw;
And as a hare whom hounds and horn pursue,
Pants to the place from whence at first he flew,
I still had hopes, my long vacations past,
Here to return and die at home at last.

To which I would add:

But no more for him the blazing fire shall burn,
Nor busy housewife plan her evening care,
Nor children, lisp a loving sire's return,
Nor climb his knee the envied kiss to share.

Bluff, steady, honest, Logan was a Christian in faith and practice. Here is his Bible, which he read with daily care. Sincere and humble he accepted Christ as his personal Saviour. When I gave him the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, too humble in spirit to kneel on the cushion around the altar, he knelt on the carpet and with his precious wife by his side received the tokens of a Saviour's love. His manly brow shone like polished marble, for he felt that he was in the presence of the Searcher of All Hearts. It was his last sacrament on earth. Standing by the tomb of Grant on last Memorial Day he delivered an oration on "Immortality." In that glorious hope he died. He has joined his comrades in the skies; he has answered to the morning call of eternal life.

THE PROCESSION.

At the close of the funeral oration benediction was said, and then at the word of the occupant of the chair, Mr. Sherman, the funeral procession reformed in the assigned order and filed out of the Senate Chamber. On the plaza to the east of the Capitol were ranged the carriages which were to bear the various committees, and the invited guests to the cemetery. Behind these were enfiled the military organizations, which were to form the escort, standing at parade rest. Upon the high marble steps leading to the Senate and House wings were masses of people who had been unable to obtain entrance to the building and who, for an hour and more, stood exposed to the wintry air and the occasional gusts of snow and rain, awaiting the conclusion of the ceremonies in the Senate chamber.

As the casket, preceded by the pall-bearers, was borne slowly down the steps of the eastern front, the Marine Band played "Nearer My God to Thee." Every head was uncovered as the casket was placed in the hearse and the military came to a "present arms." Then the invited guests were conducted to the carriages, and headed by the Marine Band playing a dirge, the procession commenced its march to the burial ground. The long procession was formed in accordance with the arrangements laid down in the published order of the day, and no delays of any kind occurred.

The order of the procession was as follows:

Lieut. Gen. P. H. Sheridan, Marshal.
Chief of Staff, Brev. Brig.-Gen. Albert Ordway.
United States Volunteers.
Aids-de-camp, Lieut. Col. M. V. Sheridan, U. S. A.; Lieut. Col. Sandford C. Kellog, U. S. A.; Lieut. Col. Stanhope Blunt, U. S. A.; Brev. Maj. M. Emmett Urell, U. S. A.
FIRST DIVISION.
Battalion of 3d United States Artillery, Col. H. G. Gibson.
Light Battery C, 3d United States Artillery, Capt. J. G. Turnbull.
Battalion United States Marine Corps, Capt. F. H. Harrington.
Detachment United States seamen, Lieut. Com. W. W. Rhodes.
District Militia.
Grand Army of the Republic.
SECOND DIVISION.
Senate Committee of Arrangements.
Hearse.
Pall-bearers; family of deceased.
Senators, Representatives.
Officers of the Army and Navy.
Committee of Civil War veterans.
Committee Military Order Loyal Legion.
Committee Grand Army of the Republic.
Committee Army of the Tennessee.
Citizens of Illinois.
THIRD DIVISION.
Clerks Pension Bureau.
Other organizations.

TO THE CEMETERY.

It was a cold and dreary march through the rain to the graveyard. Nevertheless, immense crowds followed the procession on foot the entire distance. The funeral arrangements were carried out to the letter. Mrs. Logan bore up remarkably well during the whole of the service. She did not go to the grave.

THE ATTENDANCE.

The Senate Chamber and Galleries Crowded to Suffocation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—All the Senate galleries were packed at least an hour before the services commenced. At least one-half of the spectators were women, many of whom showed bad taste in wearing colors more befitting a race track than a funeral. The seat of the late Senator, in the front row, was heavily draped, while the Vice-President's chair and the gavel, which John Sherman wields with so much force, were covered with crape. Two or three hundred seats were reserved for members of the House of Representatives and distinguished people generally. The first people to enter were the members of the Supreme Court in their long black robes. They were followed by members of the House, headed by Burkedale of Mississippi and the silver-crested Breckenridge of Kentucky. The representation from the House was very large, and when the members had taken their seats it became evident that the Senate Chamber was entirely inadequate to accommodate the crowd. There was a great deal of pushing and scrambling and crowding, some of the visitors being wedged in to the wall with hardly room to breathe.

A CONSPICUOUS FIGURE.

Ex-Senator Conkling Attends as an Honorary Pall-Bearer.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—The Diplomatic Corps, headed by Minister West, were assigned seats in the rear of the Supreme Court Judges. It was after 12 o'clock when the pall-bearers, led by Anson G. McCook, the Secretary of the Senate, entered. Roscoe Conkling walked in on the arm of John Sherman. It was the first time that he had entered the Senate chamber since he resigned, during the Garfield administration. He wore a long frock coat, and the handkerchief, which looped out from the breast pocket, had a narrow black border. He did not lift his head as he walked, but quietly followed Sherman to the seat which had been reserved. Not until he was seated, did Conkling glance around the chamber. His old chair was for the time occupied by Chief Justice Waite. The ex-Senator was, perhaps, the most conspicuous personage on the floor, and all eyes were centered on him. He met the stare of crowds with absolute indifference. The remains were brought in. When the pall-bearers stepped to one side, every one in the chamber rising for the moment. Pastor Newman read the Episcopal ritual. As the Grand Army veterans placed the casket in the aisle in front of the President's chair the members of the family, including Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Tucker, her daughter, and "John A." Logan, Jr., who looks very much like his father, were shown to the seats nearest the bier.

THE FLORAL OFFERINGS.

A Profusion of Beautiful Designs Sent by Relatives and Friends.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—The floral emblems were removed to the Senate Chamber early this morning and subsequently arranged round the bier, where they were greatly admired. The handsomest and the largest was a wreath three and one-half feet in diameter from Mrs. Congressman Hitt of Illinois. The base was of sage palms, and on this was a wreath of "bride roses." A large bunch of violets rested on one side of the wreath. A wide moire violet ribbon tied in a large bow at the bottom gave the wreath a most beautiful effect. It was of Parisian design. A similar wreath about three feet in diameter was made of sage palms, and a wreath of camellias, hyacinths and stephanotis. The Fifteenth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, G. A. R., sent an immense easel, bearing the badge in immortelles. On the top were the letters "G. A. R.," in yellow flowers. Below these came the eagle, in red; then the badge, a field of yellow, with black stripes and four white stars. Below was the pendant, a red star, and last of all a cross. At the bottom was the word "Potomac" in yellow flowers. The children of Gen. Logan sent an exquisite wreath of bride roses, lillies of the valley and maiden hair. Lilies of the valley, instead of bride's roses, were sent by the Chinese Legation. The Garfield Hospital sent a cushion of white roses, with crossed swords resting on it. Lying on the swords was a wreath of laurels. One of the most effective designs was the closed book from the Young Men's Republican Club of Baltimore. The book was of azelias bound with camelias, the leaves represented by Marechal Neil roses and Roman hyacinths. Worked on the face of the book in immortelles were the words: "In war victorious, in peace supreme." Lieut.-Col. Maxwell of Logan's staff sent a fern. Gen. Logan's two secretaries sent a vacant desk of flowers. On the desk rested a manuscript, on which was written: "Our love will never die." Two quill pens lay beside the scroll. Another design was a cross of immortelles, surrounded by a dove holding, in his bill a broken link of a chain. It was from N. Beach Clarke, and on a card was written "The link broken here will be rejoined in Heaven." A sword of rare flowers bore on it a card marked "From sisters of three soldiers." A bunch of gartwreed wheat came from Woodstock, Ill., where Gen. Logan spent the summer. Besides these there were wreaths, crosses and other minor floral designs.

THE FUND.

An Ex-Confederate Soldier Starts a Fund at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 31.—A subscription has been opened here for a fund for the benefit of Mrs. Logan. It was started with the following letter from an old confederate soldier:

To the Editor of the News and Courier:

I see by the papers that the widow of the late Gen. Logan has been left in impecunious circumstances. Gen. Logan was a hard fighter against the South during the war and even the war, but the generous way in which the whole nation rushed to the aid of the cradle of secession after the recent earthquake, has obliterated from my mind the imaginary line which divided the North and South. Enclosed I send $25, which I beg the News and Courier to use as a nucleus for a fund, to be contributed by Confederates and other Carolinians for the widow of the late John A. Logan, the Union warrior and statesman. A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER.

A subscription will be opened to-day and the people of Charleston will, out of their poverty, contribute a mite to the support of the widow of "brave old Black Jack."

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

The Citizens of Centralia, Ill., Suspend Business to Honor Logan's Memory.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CENTRALIA, Ill., December 31.—Business was entirely suspended at 11 o'clock today, and memorial services in honor of the late Gen. John A. Logan were held at the Baptist Church. The attendance was very large, and a beautiful address was delivered by Rev. J. L. Waller of the M. E. Church, after which appropriate resolutions were read. Portraits of Illinois' deceased prominent men, with Logan as the center piece, was the decorations of the pulpit and background.

TRIBUTES TO THEIR COMRADE.

Logan Memorial Services by the G. A. R. at Springfield, Ill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., December 31.—Logan memorial exercises were held in this city this afternoon. Mayor Garland presided, and the Grand Army was present in a body. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Hon. James A. Connolly, Gen. John A. McClernand, Gov. John M. Palmer Attorney-General George Hunt, and others.

A DESPERATE BURGLAR.

He Is Caught While Assaulting a Lady in Her Own House.

Last night shortly after dark Lewis Rosenthal worked his way into the second-floor kitchen of Mrs. Mollie Wiemeyer, 2400 Elliott avenue. Mrs. Wiemeyer keeps a grocery and notion store on the first floor.

She was on the second floor alone at the time when she discovered Rosenthal going through the drawers of a bureau. She seized the burglar, but his strength was too much and he caught her by the hair and threw her down stairs. The woman's cries attracted the attention of a butcher who happened to be passing. He came to the lady's assistance but a pointed revolver in the hands of the burglar made the butcher step aside. The burglar was just about making his escape when Officers Bray and Keane took him into custody. At the Fourth District Station a loaded and cocked revolver was found on him. In his pocket was also found a stamp bearing the mark, T. J. Skully.

An Assignment.

An assignment for the benefit of creditors was filed this afternoon by Thos. H. Madden, tailor, 620 Olive street. The assets, consisting of a tailor's stock, are valued at $4,500. Fred A. Wielmann is the assignee.

DR. POST DEAD.

DEMISE THIS MORNING OF THE WELL-KNOWN PASTOR.

The "Father of Congregationalism in Missouri" Passes Away—End of a Long and Well-Spent Life—One of the Landmarks of St. Louis Gone—Sketch of the Deceased and His Work.

Truman M. Post, D. D.

Congregationalism in St. Louis has suffered another loss in the death of Rev. Truman M. Post, D. D., which occurred this morning at 5 o'clock at his residence, No. 3631 Lucas avenue. It was only last February that Rev. Dr. Goodell of Pilgrim Church died, and in that, as in this affliction, the loss was shared by the entire country, both divines having a national reputation. Dr. Post had been ailing for some time of a heart trouble against which his advanced age prevented him from battling. At his last appearance, which was at the installation of Dr. Stimson at Pilgrim Church about a month ago, he was manifestly feeble, and during his discourse, which was the address to the pastor, he seemed several times to be too weak to proceed. His earnestness was so great, however, that he insisted upon completing his address which is said by those who have heard him for many years to have been the best he ever delivered. This clearness of intellectual force was not affected even by the great suffering endured toward the close, and it was not until the opiates overcome him on Wednesday that he sunk into unconsciousness. In this forced slumber he passed away, making no signs. Wednesday just before succumbing to the drugs, he told his son that he wished the end would soon come to relieve him of his pain. These were his last words. He leaves five children, all of whom are well known in St. Louis; two daughters, Mrs. J. Van Nostrand and Miss Kate Post, and three sons, Truman M., Maynard and Henry M. One daughter, the late Mrs. D. C. Young, died two years ago. Dr. Post had been a widower about twelve years.

HIS EARLY LIFE.

Dr. Post had passed through 76 years of life, having been born in 1810 in the town of Middlebury, Conn. He was educated at the college in his native town and was so brilliant a scholar that he graduated with honor before he was 20. He at once began the study of law and to perfect himself went to Washington, D. C., where he was admitted to the bar in 1832, at the age of 22. A year later he came West and sought out St. Louis for a location. He had hardly made up his mind to settle here when he was invited to take the chair of history and languages in Illinois College, Jacksonville. He had, before coming West, taken a course at Andover Seminary with the intention of preaching, but had drifted back to the law, in Jacksonville, this fact became known, and in 1842 the Congregational Church there being pastorless, he was invited to preach. He had made his profession of religion not long before and his mind was so spiritually inclined that he accepted the invitation and combined the duties of teacher and preacher till the fall of 1847. He had returned to Middlebury, and married Miss Frances Henshaw in 1838 and had settled down, apparently permanently, in Jacksonville.

HIS ST. LOUIS CAREER.

But in 1847 he received a call to the pastorate of the Third Presbyterian Church, then worshiping on Sixth street, between Franklin avenue and Wash street, in this city. He accepted it promptly and began his work in this city that year. He was a pronounced abolitionist, earnest and fearless, but he did not withhold any of his opinions in his new field of labor. He told the church he was a Congregationalist and not a Presbyterian, but that he would be their pastor on one condition, that he should not be installed. The abolition movement had grown so intense and his share in it was so decided, that out of the changing aspect of affairs, the first Congregational Church in Missouri was formed about four years after his removal to the city. The Presbyterian Church had simply been changed into the Congregational, and worship was continued at the old place. Dr. Post's new and yet old charge was called the First Trinitarian Congregational Church, its reference to the Trinity being made to prevent any suspicion of Unitarian leanings. This word was, however, not long retained. Some of the old citizens engaged with Dr. Post in inaugurating Congregationalism included Messrs. E. W. Blatchford, John S. McCune, John R. Mason, M. L. Gray and James E. Fisk. The church continued to flourish, and in 1855 the congregation moved to the famous structure on Tenth and Locust, where services were held until six years ago when the new edifice on Delmar avenue, Pilgrim Grand, was occupied.

A STAUNCH UNIONIST.

During the war Dr. Post was an uncompromising supporter of the Union, and at mass-meetings and on other public occasions his eloquent voice was frequently heard in defense of the Government. In 1862 he was stricken with blindness, resulting from cataract, which afflicted him till 1866 when an operation restored to him to sight. In this darkened period none of his vigor abated. He memorized his hymns, spoke faultlessly, without notes, and was very active in all his parish work. His degree of doctor of divinity was received from his alma mater. In 1868 Dr. Post laid down the pastorate which he had held continuously for thirty-one years. Since then he has been calmly awaiting the end. One of his most memorable recent public addresses was at the dedication of the Blair monument, where he delivered the dedicatory sermon.

OTHER POSITIONS.

For years the deceased had been President of the Board of Trustees of Monmouth Seminary, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Chicago Theological Seminary, and a member of other important church boards. Dr. Post was the author of but one of two volumes but he was a frequent contributor to church magazines. The singular clearness of the old man's mind is shown by an article on the Andover Review on "The Things Which Cannot be Shaken," in which a strong argument is made against the iconoclastic methods of the higher criticism. Dr. Post was a man of great power in the pulpit on account of his earnestness and the imaginative strain in his nature. His language was singularly pure, and his diction choice, and he was never known to have the verses of supplementary phrasing. In private life he was benevolent and courteous, and made friends of all he met.

THE FUNERAL.

The arrangements for the obsequies are not yet completed, but it is settled the funeral will occur Sunday or Monday, from the First Church. The services will be held in the church and most this morning at the office of the President, Mr. M. Forbes, and took appropriate action.

The Cases Against Fotheringham.

Judge Normile merely opened and adjourned the Criminal Court for the term today, no other business being transacted. The January term commences Monday, and the docket is set for the month. On the first day, the case of Otto Dierberger, charged with murder, which was remanded from the Supreme Court is docketed for trial. The following Monday the cases against Dave Fotheringham, the Adams Express messenger, charged with robbery, are set for trial.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

A Force of Waste Inspectors Appointed—The Annual Revenue.

To-day Mayor Francis, Water Commissioner Whitman, Assessor and Collector of Water Rates Mott and Health Commissioner Stevenson held a consultation in the Mayor's office over the threatened water famine. At noon to-day the indicator showed that there was only 8 8-10 feet of water in the Compton Hill Reservoir. This is the lowest stage the water has reached since 1864. Commissioner Whitman stated that the supply at present could not be increased, and that in his opinion the only remedy was in the appointment of a force to check the waste of water. This remedy was first tried when Assessor Mott took charge of the office and it proved very effective. A force of thirty men will accordingly be selected to go to work to-morrow morning on a house to house inspection.

This force will be divided so that a part of them will do night duty. Last year the reports showed that they inspected upwards of 50,000 houses per month. Under the waste-water ordinance Assessor Mott within a period of three months instituted 500 cases in the Police Court. The decrease in the consumption showed that the first force appointed saved over five million gallons of water per day. The department calculates that the pumping costs the city 417 per million gallons. The inspectors only receive $2 per day, which makes the hiring of a force of waste inspectors an economical measure. Assessor Mott has repeatedly advocated the necessity of providing for the appointment of such a force, but the Municipal Assembly has so far failed to make any provision for it, making it necessary to pay the force out of special funds.

THE WATER REVENUE.

At the close of the office of the Assessor and Collector of Water Rates to-day the annual report of that office will be compiled for the year, and forwarded to the Mayor. The revenue this year will exceed that of last year by $45,000. One account of $2,800 for water license for the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works swells the total receipts to $800,000. The revenue from this department has steadily increased during the last eight years. The first great change was made when Gen. John D. Stevenson took charge of the office and corrected a number of abuses. The revenue then was only $400,000, but it has since steadily and rapidly increased.

ANOTHER DIVIDEND.

The Court Orders Payment of 25 Per Cent to the Provident Bank Depositors.

Judge Lubke this afternoon ordered the payment of a dividend to the depositors of the defunct Provident Savings Bank. The receiver reported that he could pay 25 per cent on the 1st of February if the court would authorize him to borrow a sum not exceeding $15,000. Judge Lubke thereupon ordered payment of a second dividend on the basis of 25 per cent on the 1st of February. The receiver was likewise directed to pay clerk hire and the court costs of the receivership to date.

Matters in Court.

Leo Rassieur to-day presented in the Probate Court the memorial resolutions of the Bar upon the death of Judge J. D. S. Dryden. They were spread upon the records.

Martha S. Galloway entered a suit this afternoon in the Circuit Court against Ed Morrison, Mary Jane Morrison and Joseph Franklin to set aside a conveyance in trust for Mrs. Morrison and seeking a lien upon the property conveyed.

The following cases were dismissed to-day in the Circuit Court: Heyman vs. Laclede Gas Company; Heseman vs. Excelsior Rowing Club; Miller et al. vs. Ruegg.

Judge Lubke yesterday evening granted a motion for change of venue in the Gog divorce case.

Judge Lubke took up this afternoon, at a late hour, the Mabel Nofsinger habeas corpus case, involving the custody of a little girl, at present surrounded by immoral influences. The respondent to the writ denied that the petitioner was the mother of the child.

RETURNED FROM ABROAD.

Rev. E. T. Colman's Lecture on the Colonies of Australia.

Rev. E. T. Colman, formerly pastor of the Union Congregational Church of this city, has returned from a visit of some months to Australia. He has made arrangements to deliver a lecture next Wednesday evening, January 5, at Spelbrink's Hall, No. 1317 Franklin avenue, choosing for his subject: "A Tour Through New Zealand, New South Wales and the Australian Colonies." Mr. Colman has collected some interesting data during his visit and will lecture on the subject at 8 o'clock on the evening indicated above, only 25 cents admission being charged.

On his return from the colonies Mr. Colman learned for the first time of certain charges which had been preferred against him last summer, and was greatly surprised to hear that the report of his being addicted to drink was seriously entertained. He had, indeed, he said, been ordered whisky by three physicians and had taken some Jamaica ginger on one occasion without being aware of its strength, but beyond that he was never habituated to intoxicants of any kind. He will explain in his lecture why he went to Australia.

BACK TO PRINCETON.

A Man Who is Wanted for Stealing Overcoats and Gold Watches.

Early yesterday morning Sergt. Walsh arrested Charles March, colored, on suspicion of stealing a chinchilla overcoat and a couple of gold watches, for which he had pawn tickets. The property answers the description of articles stolen at Princeton, Ind., lately. Officers Saxey and Lewis after ward arrested Richard Lewis and William Douglass, also colored, they having a gold watch and chain which they received from March. As they were merely "go-between" for March, Lewis was released and Douglass will be given hours. March will be taken back to Princeton.

Small Stealings.

A dozen chickens were stolen Christmas night from Thomas Luney of 2303 Indiana avenue.

Last evening a dozen brooms valued at $3 were stolen from Philip Eickman's grocery, No. 3115 Chouteau avenue.

In addition to cutting his hand at the Schottenfen fire the other night, Assistant Fire Chief Finnerty had a $50 overcoat stolen from his buggy.

An overcoat and pair of gloves were stolen from William Spitznagle, boarding at No. 4749 Easton avenue.

Wednesday night $23 in cash, a silver watch and a room-mate named Will Barnard mysteriously disappeared from the room of Tony Schilling, No. 1307 North Broadway.

A small boy last evening snatched a basket containing seventeen Jersey cape, valued at $5.75, from in front of William Koch's dry goods store, No. 1301 Franklin avenue.

No Changes.

There will be no changes made in the present deputy clerks of the Criminal Court and Court of Criminal Correction. Patrick M. Stasel, the re-elected clerk of the former court, will retain Ben Finney as his chief deputy, and Martin O'Malley as his second deputy. Michael Kenedick, the re-elected clerk of the Court of Criminal Correction, will reappoint William L. Fitzgerald and Charles Hilliaritz. Phil Zepp's present deputies in the office.

North St. Louis.

The United Order of Honor, Prosperity Lodge, No. 79, has out cards for its first annual ball to be given to-morrow night at the North St. Louis Turner Hall.

At the meeting to-night, Henry P. Harding Post No. 327, Grand Army of the Republic, will drape the hall in mourning, at Broadway and Salisbury street, and will take appropriate action on the death of Gen. John A. Logan.

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Wm. Kennedy was arrested last night trying to enter St. Patrick's School on Seventh street. When searched at the Third District station a pair of "entaiders" was found on him, and also his discharge from the penitentiary, from whence he had just arrived.

PLANNED IN CHICAGO.

HOW WITTROCK SECURED PRINTED LETTER HEADS OF THE EXPRESS COMPANY.

The Use of a Printer's Office Obtained for $2—Wittrock and Haight Bungle at Type Setting and Secure the Latter's Service—The Man Squared for $2,000—The Amount Recovered $53,000—Fotheringham and Wittrock Regarded by Pinkerton as the Principals in the Robbery.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, December 31.—To the Post-Dispatch reporter, Detective Bob Pinkerton said this afternoon that three months ago, Wittrock and Haight were together in Chicago planning the express robbery. They needed some counterfeit letter-heads of the Adams Express Company, and were mightily puzzled how to get them without exciting suspicion. Finally they went to a certain job-printer here, to whom Wittrock told this narrative: He said they were friends of a certain political candidate then running for a Cook County office. It was important to his interest that they should get out a secret circular and they

WANTED ACCESS TO THE PRINTING

office. The job-printer was willing for a consideration to retire and leave his visitors to commune with type, ink, paper and press. Nine men out of ten think they can edit a paper, you know, and Haight and Wittrock thought they would have little difficulty in knocking together a simple little job

LIKE A LETTER HEADING.

They locked themselves in, and at the expiration of an hour Wittrock unlocked the door and told the printer just what they wanted.

"What do you propose to do with an Adams' Express letter head?" asked the printer.

"We want some to use so we can get railroad passes," said Haight.

The printer consented to assist them and, taking hold of the job, had the letter heads ready the same day. For his work they paid him $2. The printer, I am certain, at that time did not expect to hear further from the case. You know what part the counterfeit letter heads played.

FIXING THE PRINTER.

"A few weeks after the robbery, Haight, Wittrock, Weaver and Jack and Oscar Cook, becoming alarmed at the publicity given the letter-head business, concluded that the safest course would be to square the printer who executed the job. They thought $2,000 would insure his silence. Oscar Cook was given a package containing that amount and directed to give it to the accomodating printer. Cook, however, didn't tote fair—he weeded the package of a hundred or so, just to pay for the wear and tear of shoe leather and placed the remainder in the printer's possession. The printer should have immediately reported the case to the police, but he didn't. He was a badly frightened party and after counting the wealth put it away without extracting a dollar. He was well aware of his duty in the matter, but clung to the money as many a professor of honesty would do if placed in like circumstances. But the poor fellow worried over it; couldn't sleep nights, lost flesh, and was a good deal more miserable than Fred Wittrock was. The other day, you remember, I told you that Wittrock seemed to be anxious to make every restitution possible. He gave us the episode of the letter heads as I have now repeated it, and when we went to the printing office the printer confirmed Wittrock's confession—he shall not give him away. I promised him that and I propose to keep my word with him. A more frightened man I never saw. He produced the money intact, and on Monday last, when he gave it up, told us he should that night get his first genuine sleep in weeks.

"How much money was taken from Fotheringham?"

"About $33,000, of which amount we shall recover between $48,000 and $49,000."

"When will the round-up be finished?"

"It has come to a head, as far as arrests are concerned."

"What about Fotheringham?"

"We regard the men as principals in this case, at least that is our theory. Wittrock, Fotheringham and Haight. Fred and the express messenger were to get the biggest shares of the divide, Stickle being third man in the deal, and the others getting enough to square them. Of course there are many minor details which only a trial will develop."

THE B. & O. AND THE READING.

Ex-President Gowen Declares the Contract to Be Good and Binding.

PHILADELPHIA, December 31.—Ex-President Gowen of the Reading Railroad Company said yesterday that the Baltimore & Ohio was amply protected in its contract with the Reading and Jersey Central Railroad Companies, that the contract was drafted by himself, and it is to last 999 years. He declared that he knew of no effort being made by the Reading managers to delay the connection between its tracks and those of the Baltimore & Ohio. An official of the Reading Company sympathetically smiled when he was asked if there was on the part of his company to delay the connection of the B. & O. with their lines for through business to New York. No official of the B. & O. would, he said, permit his name to be used as authority for any such statement.

"There is no, " the official continued, "been but one difference between the Baltimore & Ohio and the Reading, and that is upon the subject of rates. The Baltimore & Ohio has insisted upon a certain percentage of the business under these rates is to pass over the tracks of the Reading Company. As the Reading's share of the traffic is to be measured by the through rate that the Baltimore & Ohio gets, it can be readily seen that our share of compensation would be very small. Thus far the Reading Company has refused to treat upon any such terms. We want paying rates over our line."

An official of the B. & O. Company maintained that the Reading seemed indisposed to hurry the through connection. He said that the through trains, both passenger and freight could have been running at least two weeks ago if there had been any disposition to facilitate it. There were rumors upon Third street yesterday to the close affiliation recently developed between the Pennsylvania and the Reading Railroad Companies would result in the Reading refusing to enter into any traffic relations with the South Pennsylvania when that line had been completed to Harrisburg. Ex-President Gowen was seen upon this subject and stated that the South Pennsylvania Company was assured of an eastern outlet to tidewater over the Reading system by a contract made for 999 years, and in terms as strong and emphatic as the English language could make it.

A COLD WAVE.

A Crisp New Year in Store—Good Sleighing.

The snow which set in last evening continued all night, causing a total fall of five inches of precipitation, which, on the frozen basis, makes first-class sleighing. A light flurry has continued most of to-day with a steady fall in the temperature. The cold wave signals have been ordered for the Mississippi Valley as far south as Vicksburg, and the prediction is for a fall of 15 to 20 degs. in the next twenty-four hours. This, if realized, will make to-morrow's callers hustle around on their routes, as it was only 19 above at 6 a. m. to-day, with a prospect of zero being reached by to-morrow night. In the Northwest it is again getting very cold.

Trains Delayed.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The heavy storm has delayed the mails from the South and West from two to four hours. Snow blockades are reported west of Harrisburg. The train from St. Louis and the West on the Pennsylvania Railroad, due at 10 o'clock a. m., was reported four hours late.

A Light Day.

Very little business was transacted in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning.

Eugene Lampsley was tried on a charge of stealing $8 from Alfred McKay and was sentenced to four months in the Work-house.

Nolle prosequies were entered in the cases of Mrs. Livingstone, charged with petit larceny, and John Creamer, charged with assault and battery.

A RAILWAY HORROR.

Dashed Down a Grade—Railroad Men Scalded and Frozen.

TORONTO, Ont., December 31.—A thrilling account of a trip on a wildcat train down the Rocky Mountains is told by Wm. Tillis, a traveler, who has just arrived here by the Canadian Pacific Railway from British Columbia. Last week two cars of a passenger train, while being hauled up the steepest grade in Kicking-horse Pass, which is one inch to the foot for nearly two miles, broke loose from the locomotive and commenced a mad career down the mountain side. The brakes were frozen and could not be applied with effect. Some of the twenty occupants in the cars tried to rise, but the speed was so great that they could not stir from their seats. The cars reached a safety switch, a distance of two miles from the place, they broke loose from the locomotive in one minute. The passenger car caught the safety switch and was piled on the opposite incline, a complete wreck. The baggage car, which did not contain any passengers, went on down the main line and did not leave the track. A number of passengers were killed and others received probably fatal injuries. Some miraculously escaped almost uninjured.

Scalded and Frozen.

TORONTO, Ont., December 31.—A Winnipeg dispatch states that a shocking accident occurred on an up freight special on the Eastern division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, night before last, two miles east of Uepigon. A carpenter named Gordon, from Port Arthur, was riding on engine 269, together with brakeman Fredericks, fireman Harry Brunnell, and Engineer Ramsey, when the crown sheet fell and the boiler burst. The frightful rush of steam blew the three first-named men out of the engine onto the track, where they had to lie in the cold with the temperature 40 below zero. All were terribly scalded and frozen. Gordon died two hours after with a broken back. The fireman had one leg broken and was badly frozen on the face, hands and feet. The brakeman was badly scalded and smashed about the face, but was able to walk. The engineer escaped injury.

Frozen to Death.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MATTOON, ILL., December 31.—John Wilson an aged Irishman who had tarried too long at the flowing bowl, was discovered lying on the floor of his small house yesterday, almost frozen to death. Medical aid was of no avail, and he died last night. He lived alone.

BURNED IN THE NIGHT.

Destruction of an Immigrant Hotel in Chicago—Probable Loss of Life.

CHICAGO, December 31.—Shortly before 3 o'clock this morning, fire broke out in the second story of a three-story frame building, Nos. 96 and 97 Canal street, known as the Minnesota House. It is a transient stopping place for the poorest classes of immigrants, and last night, as usual, was crowded to its utmost capacity, with people from all parts of continental Europe. Fortunately the fire was discovered in its incipient stages, and two male employes gave an alarm. Fire companies arrived in time to render great aid to the unfortunates in the upper stories, whose means of escape were entirely cut off. Two servant girls were injured by jumping, and several lodgers were cut and bruised. All escaped in little more than their night clothing. The firemen are making a careful search of the building, which was badly gutted, expecting to find some of the immigrants suffocated or burned to death, as several were missing, but so far no victims have been discovered. The loss to the proprietor of the establishment is small.

New Warrants.

James Fenlon accuses James Miller of assault to kill.

Edward McMahon and M. Caudels are charged with stealing underwear from Simon York.

Kate Hogan is charged with assaulting Kate O'Brien with a potato masher.

Boodler McQuade.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Judge Pratt in the Supreme Court at Brooklyn took the papers of counsel for the defense and prosecution in the McQuade case, and reserved his decision until Monday or Tuesday of next week on application for a stay of proceedings.

More Prehistoric Houses.

From the Academy.

Dr. Schliemann, accompanied by his wife, has left Athens for a voyage up the Nile as far as the second cataract. He hopes to be able to begin excavations in Crete in the spring, on his return from Egypt.

Originally he had intended resuming his work at Mykene, in the hope of discovering the palace of the Atreidæ. His calculation was that about one hundred laborers would be necessary during three years for removing the accumulated debris in the acropolis and in the lower town. However, the Greek Archæological Society resolved upon taking the matter in hand, and has been engaged on the work since June last. Owing to the small number of laborers employed (sixteen) the work has gone on slowly. No gold ornaments have been found except a gold wire in spirals. The surmise that a prehistoric building would come to light has been verified.

On this subject Dr. Schliemann writes to a friend: "A fortnight ago I was at Mykene, and I have convinced myself that on the summit of the rock the foundations of the prehistoric edifice have really been found. But they have afterward been altered and evidently used for a Doric structure—probably a temple. The prehistoric building seems to have been the old palace. Of the walls no trace is preserved. On the other hand, at the south side, below the summit, one-half of a hall and a little room have been brought to light which seem to belong to the old palace—all the more so as in the hall itself one-half of a round hearth, exactly as in Troy and Tiryns, is preserved.

"Of the walls of this hall, and of the little room also, a portion still exists. The walls have the same style of building as those of the Tirynthian Palace; that is, they consist of a lower part of quarry stone and clay, and above of sun-dried bricks; and they are first covered with a thick layer of clay dressing, and then with a wall-dressing of lime. This palace has also been destroyed by fire; and the heat was so fierce that nothing has been preserved of the wall paintings *in situ*. In the rubble, however, several pieces of painted wall plaster were found. I also found some such at Mykene in 1876." No further excavations have been made on the slope of the castle rock. On the lower terrace, where the laborers were afterward set to work—that is, to the right of Dr. Schliemann's former excavations—a small house with three chambers was discovered. In the largest of these the fireplace is in the center (as is always the case), and in good preservation. With the exception of some fragments of terra cotta vases and idols, no finds dating back to a prehistoric epoch have been made. Doric capital was found which seems to belong to the later building on the summit of the rock.

THE PLACE FILLED.

HON. EDWARD STANHOPE APPOINTED LORD CHANCELOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.

Smith to Retain His Office—The Liberal-Unionists Refuse to Enter the Government but Will Support It—Austria Scared by the Russian Bear—Servia Negotiating with the Balkan States for a Confederation in the Event of War—Foreign News.

LONDON, December 31.—The Standard says: "The Cabinet is prepared to give any post to the Liberal-Unionists except that of Premier. Efforts will be made to induce Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to become the successor of Lord Randolph Churchill as leader of the House of Commons, if the negotiations for a coalition should fail."

HICKS-BEACH'S SPEECH.

In the course of his reply to a deputation that waited upon him last night Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said: "We want the full support of the Unionists, which, to my mind, cannot properly be given while a part of them are outside the camp. Owing to regretful circumstances a chance was lost last summer. That chance has recurred. If you are able to influence the Liberal-Unionist leaders so that they shall avail themselves of that chance, do so. There is not a man in the Cabinet who is not willing to make any sacrifice to obtain such a result. The matter will rest with you and your leaders."

THE TIMES REGRET.

The Times regrets the loss of a coalition ministry through the opposition of the Conservative rank and file. It says it cannot look with much hope to the work of the coming session of Parliament. Irish and foreign affairs will task the ministers to the utmost. The courage with which the Conservatives profess to be ready to face the trials in store for them, can only be praised at the expense of their intelligence.

CHURCHILL'S SUCCESSOR.

It is semi-officially stated that Rt. Hon. William Henry Smith will retain the office of Secretary for War.

The Rt. Hon. Edward Stanhope will succeed Lord Randolph Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Earl of Carnarvon will take the office of Colonial Secretary, which Mr. Stanhope now holds. The other officers will remain unchanged.

HARTINGTON AND SALISBURY.

Lord Hartington, after a conference with Goschen this morning, called on Salisbury and informed him of the decision of the Liberal Unionists to refuse to enter the Conservative Cabinet, although they would continue to support it.

Austro-Hungary.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

VIENNA, December 31.—Herr von Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, is now in this city conferring with the Emperor and the Austrian Ministers. There are rumors that the resignation of Churchill from the British Cabinet has induced Austria to seek a closer alliance with Germany. Events are tending toward a renewal of the triple alliance.

PRINCESS METTERNICH'S PRIZE.

Princess Metternich has obtained a prize for the best composition in an anonymous literary competition.

The Balkans.

SERVIAN GOVERNMENT'S NEGOTIATIONS.

BUCHAREST, December 31.—The Servian Government has opened confidential negotiations for a confederation of the various Balkan States in the event of war.

Belgium.

STANLEY AND THE KING.

BRUSSELS, December 31.—Henry M. Stanley, the explorer, had an interview lasting an hour with King Leopold yesterday.

The Dominion.

FAILURES FOR THE YEAR 1886.

TORONTO, December 31.—The business failures throughout Canada as reported to Dun, Wiman & Co.'s Mercantile Agency, indicate that for the year 1886, the number is 1,992 with liabilities of $29,000,000, against 1,256 failures in 1885, with liabilities of $8,811,000. The average liabilities of each failure in 1886 is $8,294, as against an average of $7,055 in 1885.

Railroad Passenger and Traffic Rates.

Chairman George H. Daniels of the Central Passenger Rate Committee has issued a call for a meeting of representatives of lines in the territory west of Buffalo and Pittsburgh and east of the Mississippi River for the purpose of drawing up a new leasing rate sheet. A proposition will be considered to amend section B, rule 9 so as to read, "Such through rates shall not exceed the sum of the local rates of any rail line between such points except by agreement of the lines in interest." The meeting will be held at the Burnet House, Cincinnati, January 4.

A meeting of the Central Traffic Association will be held at the same place on the following day, at which the Louisville, St. Louis and Cincinnati differences will be considered, requests coming for changes from each of these cities. Several cases of demands for differential rates will come before the meeting for arbitration. The circular states that there is a prospect of these sixteen voting yes and of the one adverse vote being changed.

Carondelet Jottings.

Local Assembly 4,213, Knights of Labor, will give their first annual ball for the benefit of the organization to-morrow evening at Gillick's Hall, Stein street and Ivory avenue.

The annual meeting of the Carondelet Progress for the election of officers occurred last evening and terminated with the following gentlemen being elected: John C. Fuchs, president; Adam Ullrich, vice-president; Geo. Van Ransalier, secretary; Edward Pauls, treasurer; A. Welsh, librarian, and L. Wolfort, musical director.

The Missouri Furnace Iron-works, Zinc-works, Vulcan Steel-works, Carondelet Flour-mills, Chemical-works, and several other manufactories are now working full blast and the prospects for the coming year are very good. The above-named manufactories employ, altogether, within the neighborhood of 3,000 men. The Iron Boat-works have closed their shops until the severity of the weather permits the men to do outside work.

Belleville.

Diphtheria is becoming very prevalent at Ogle Station. Five children of Mr. Michael Ernstein have been taken ill with the dread disease, and one of them has died. Squire Phillips has lost two of his children from the same cause, and two more are still sick, but it is thought will recover.

Articles of incorporation to the Electric Storage Light & Power Company were filed to-day with the County Recorder. The incorporators are Sylvanus L. Trippe, Edwin Chester, James F. Ewing, Jas. L. Rose and Dennis P. Slattery. The capital stock is $100,000.

The Lebanon creamery has suspended operations for the present.

Section 16, Rockwood Bank, S. of P., will hold a dancing class evening for the annual election of officers.

O-P-E-N

Your eyes on the greatest bargain in a Boy's Overcoat at Polack's for

$2.50.

IN

MEN'S OVERCOATS

We have just placed on sale a splendid Blue Chinchilla, satin-lined, for

$18.00.

And Men's Suits for $7.50 to $10.00 that will make economical buyers trade with us in the future.

POLACK'S

GREAT BARGAIN HOUSE FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

PROPER CAPERS.

WHAT RULES CALLERS ON NEW YEAR'S DAY MUST OBSERVE.

Reception Toilettes of Ladies—Character of Refreshments—Wine Tabooed—Silk Hats and Prince Alberts for Gentlemen—Full Evening Dress Permitted the Ladies—Length of Calls—Hours for Calling—Complete Diagrams.

The old custom of New Year's calls is dying out. So are the old callers. Year by year the features are changed; the bald pates of the ancient beaux grow fewer, and the curly brown heads of the callow youth are seen more frequently. Forty years ago in St. Louis there were no calls made. Then there arose some society. The leaders of the period thirty-five years ago are the backbone of society to-day. They saw the adoption of society's conventions, though a very liberal construction they then put upon its rules. St. Louis in those days was out of the world of fashion-plate. It didn't exactly eat with its knife, but it has learned a few things since.

Gradually out of its freedom, its easy happy-go-lucky style of doing things, it climbed to the height of absolute obedience to the conventions. A dozen years ago callers on New Year's Day would wear full evening dress. Just a year or two later they found that was a mistaken idea. Now they are as correct as the New Yorkers, as obedient to every rule of fashion as the most fastidious London dude.

The gospel of no dress-coats during the day was preached first in the period that saw Est, McHenry, W. H. Bliss, J. F. How, Newton Cranie Charles Hoyle, F. L. Ridgley, Charles Greeley, Ed Switzer, Charles Tracey, Wayman McHenry and Thos. C. Dean, among its leading lights. They were of the strictly correct coterie, but were not leaven enough to leaven the whole lump. It has taken other influences, and these have so operated that here, as in East, a man in society dares as little to be incorrect as a woman to be unfashionable.

TO-MORROW

the young men and the old beaus will do some calling. Perhaps the youngsters know the proper capers. Perhaps they don't. There is little to be learned by book, and yet that little should be learned. An active mind will suggest the proprieties of conduct where experience, not rules, can be the only guide. That is nowise deprecating the rules. They are essential on New Year's Day as on every day in the year. And every one is founded in good common sense. There are no frills on good behavior. There are proper things to be done, and they must be done, not because prescribed, but because they are proper.

Before this ladies who intend to receive have doubtless decided upon every detail of their reception rooms. Some information might not entirely scorned by those who have not. An unmarried lady should not properly receive except with a married lady. It is usual, however, for the eldest daughter of a house where there is no mother to receive, assisted by a married lady. Young ladies are invited to assist at these receptions, and in the etiquette of New Year's Day they occupy nearly the same rank as the hostess. In the business world it would be said of them they are her agents. The hostess provides the refreshments always, but it is frequently allowed that her assistants furnish any decoration of the reception rooms that may be deemed proper. The consent of the hostess must of course be obtained when such a course is intended. The refreshments should be served in a room adjoining the reception rooms. A table should be laid, but the chairs should be disposed about the room and not at the table, unless but few callers are expected. Wine is not served now as formerly in public. Favored guests are given

WINE

in private rooms sometimes, but this is not quite the correct thing. Coffee has taken the place of wine, and is nearly as destructive of the callers' equilibrium if many calls are made. Dainty pastry, cold meats delicately served, and the usual items of a cold lunch are served. The ladies wear full evening dress. Fortunately the term is a broader one with them than with men and allows more variety. They are allowed to dispense with gloves as they are expected to be frequently engaged about the table and gloves would hardly survive an hour's company with eatables in presentable condition. These assistants should be ladies of the hostess' own circle and must be entertaining obtainable. They should arrive ready to receive by 10 o'clock in the morning, and remain, if possible, until 6 o'clock in the evening at least.

A gentleman above all should not wear any portion of evening dress. The crushed hat, the white tie, the patent leathers are as much prohibited as the spike-tail coat or the abbreviated vest. The proper costume is silk hat, Prince Albert coat, black trousers and the necktie should be of neutral tint. Gloves are prohibited, and must be taken off on entering the house. It is usual—and much easier on every one—for two or three gentlemen to make a round of calls together. Three should be the limit, because a crowded number would crowd a carriage and make too much work for the hostesses, it being presumed that other callers will be met at every house. The party of gentlemen knowing from the published lists of persons who will receive, or from private information, should make up a joint list of houses, hire a carriage and begin the round as soon after 10:30 o'clock in the morning as they choose. All that is required of a gentleman to give him the entree of a house where ladies are receiving is that he has been introduced to the hostess or one of her assistants, and the lady has accepted him as an acquaintance by bowing to him some time subsequent to the introduction.

On entering the house

OVERCOATS

and hats should be given to the servant in the hall. Sometimes the hostess receives in the hall, more frequently at the door to the reception-room. This point is decided by the construction of the house. If the hostess is unknown to the caller, or in her absence if the first one of the assistants he meets is not known to him he must explain his presence by saying he expected to see Miss So-and-So, who is one of the assistants. Miss So-and-So must then be called, and it is not permitted that she send word she is engaged. If an accident to her dress or some other matter has called her away the other ladies must entertain the caller to the best of their ability and offer him refreshments if the lady he wished to see does not return within five or ten minutes. In the event that it appears she will be gone for more than a quarter of an hour the gentleman should decline refreshments, leave his card and retire. If he is known by any other ladies present he may remain. In St. Louis society, a gentleman with an acquaintance partially large enough to indues him to start upon a round of calls could not fail to meet at least two persons who would know him in every house.

The same card, and two more are still sick, but it is thought will recover.

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but excessively vulgar to tip the servant in the hall.

The conversation should be as bright as possible with as few allusions to the weather or other chestnuts as possible.

When the hostess ends the day with

A GERMAN

or other entertainment her assistants are permitted to invite from the callers any gentlemen they may wish to be present. It is improper to invite any gentleman who has not called, and if a previous invitation has been given to a gentleman who does not call during the day he is not expected to appear at night.

The rule for dress coats is extended on New Year's day to after 6 o'clock. Previous to that time Prince Alberts "go." After that hour, if the calls are continued, wrist cards should be taken by gentlemen to avoid entering houses where there is to be an evening entertainment, and only dress suits should be worn.

There are other minor points to be observed, but these are the grand central truths that everyone must hold to.

READY FOR NEW YEAR.

ACTIVE PREPARATIONS AT THE WHITE HOUSE FOR TO-MORROW'S RECEPTION.

Magnificent Floral Decorations—The President Remains Indoors and Attends to Business—National Bank Examiner Scriba's Successor Appointed—The Telephone Suit—The Public Debt Reduction—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—Workmen are busy preparing the White House for the reception to-morrow. The floral decorations of the east room are already in place and the remaining touches will be added during the day. A bright, cheery red carpet has been put down in the eastern hall, in place of the well-worn and faded carpet that had seen several years' service. Outside the building the iron framework for the storm shelter has been raised in expectation of unfavorable weather, and a bridge has been thrown across the court to afford an additional exit from the center of the building.

THE PRESIDENT BUSY.

The President remained quietly in his private room this morning looking over matters of current business. He was compelled to abandon his intention to attend Gen. Logan's funeral owing to the inclement weather. All the members of the Cabinet except Secretary Lamar, who is absent from the city, will attend the funeral services.

The Telephone Suit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—Counsel for the Government in the telephone suit are hard at work preparing the bill to be filed in the Massachusetts Court. The suit will be brought direct against the Bell Company, at Boston, as there are no subordinate companies in Massachusetts. Otherwise the bill will be similar to that filed by the Government in the Columbus suit. It is expected that the papers will be printed next week and sent to District-Attorney Sterns at Boston, who will file them. Judge Nelson of the District Court and Judge Colt of the Circuit Court will try the case. It is not known whether or not Justice Gray of the United States Supreme Court, who's circuit includes Boston, will take part in the hearing, which will probably be set down for the spring term, beginning in May next.

Scriba's Successor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—Mr. V. P. Snyder, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, has been appointed examiner of national banks at the cities of New York, Broo

FUND IN THE RUINS.

THE BODY OF ONE OF THE VICTIMS OF S. SHAPLEIGH & CANTWELL FIRE.

The Remains of Arthur Palmer, a Young Englishman, Dug Up To-Day—Prospects that the Body of John Mahan, the Porter, Will Soon Be Discovered.

The body of one of the victims of the Shapleigh & Cantwell fire was recovered this morning about 11 o'clock. On the afternoon of Saturday, December 11 at 2:30 o'clock, it will be remembered, the floors of the building at 416 and 420 N. Main street fell with a crash and carried with them their heavy weight of hardware that was stored there by the company. Immediately after the fall fire was discovered issuing from the ruins, and in a short time the three buildings, of which the fallen one was the middle, were wrapped in sheets of flames. The employes rushed from the buildings in their fright and for a time the wildest confusion prevailed and many sensational rumors were current of the extravagant loss of life. The role of employes which the survivors were requested to sign, however, showed only two missing. These two were a young clerk named Arthur Palmer, a native of England, who had been in America several years, and John Mahan, a porter who left a wife and several children living at 2650 Stoddard street. They were buried under the debris of fallen roof and walls.

All day Sunday the smouldering fire made it impossible for any attempt at recovery to be made. On Monday morning a force of about fifty men were put to work, and for two days and a night the search for the bodies was kept up. At the end of that time it was abandoned as it was argued that the men probably ran at the alarm of the accident and might be anywhere in the three buildings. Since the Wednesday morning following the fire the work of excavating and clearing the ruins has gone steadily on and each day it has been expected that some

TRACE OF THE MISSING

men would be found.

About 9 o'clock this morning the workmen engaged in the excavation of Nos. 418 and 420 came upon what appeared to be the skull of a man lying under a piece of charred timber. They worked very carefully taking away the bricks and mortar for a half hour when a portion of the trunk was revealed. Several of the employes of the firm who had been acquainted with Palmer and Mahan soon came and viewed the ghastly find, but it was impossible to identify the remains until more debris was removed. The Coroner was notified, and about 10:30 o'clock the Undertaker came with his wagon and a pine coffin box to take charge of the body. For another half hour the undertaker and the men worked busily removing the material from above the body. At the end of that time it was uncovered as far down as his knees. It was then seen that the body was lying face upward in the southwestern corner of the building about twenty feet from the front of No. 418. In the position in which it was found the head was perhaps a foot lower than the knees, and lay toward the alley. From the knees the legs were bent downward and imbedded in the mass of charred ruins. An attempt to lift the body showed that its feet were caught by some bar or heavy timber, and a slight effort to extricate them brought the crisp corpse up. Both feet were left in the ruins, and parted from the legs at the ankles. The right knee was slightly elevated, that leg being bent more than the left one. From the waist to the top of the head the body was a mass of cinders, although outline, and charred beyond all recognition or resemblance to humanity. Portions of the pants and drawers worn by the deceased which were intact and a straw hat which Palmer had been accustomed to wear in the office together with the size of the body served to identify it as that of

ARTHUR PALMER.

Mr. Clarence Beck, salesman of the firm and several of Palmer's associates, were positive in their identification. The charred remains, together with the arms, which had been severed from the body, were placed in the box and it was carried to the wagon which conveyed it to the Morgue.

News of the find had quickly spread, and before the undertaker had departed with the body a crowd of about two hundred had congregated and were kept out of the ruins by the police. The force of laborers were put to work again soon after noon recovered the feet, which were later given into the coroner's possession. As Palmer and Mahan were near each other at the time of the fire, it is generally contended that the feet also belong to the remains of the latter.

WILL keep open house New Year's Day and Sunday. PARSONS, 1407 Market street.

MRS. EMMONS.

The Professor Frustrated in an Attempt to Forcibly Secure His Wife.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—Mrs. S. F. Emmons, who made so much excitement on board the Lydian Monarch, arrived in Washington Wednesday evening. She is stopping at Wormley's Hotel, where she openly defies her husband, who is seeking to have her confined as an insane person. Thus far Prof. Emmons has failed in his attempt. Mrs. Emmons is at present very quiet, and is apparently contented with the husband's failure to have her adjudged insane. The Evening Critic of last evening gives the following account of Prof. Emmons' attempt to capture his wife late last night:

The usual quiet of Wormley's Hotel was disturbed at a late hour last night by loud talking in Parlor C, occupied by Mrs. S. F. Emmons. She left New York on the midnight train Tuesday and came to Washington last night. Prof. Emmons having traced her to this city succeeded in finding her at Wormley's Hotel, and informed her that he intended to take her back to the asylum at Providence, R. I. She refused to go, and asked upon what authority he proposed to take her away. He replied by the authority of a husband. She refused to acknowledge any such authority, and attempted to pass into her bedroom. Her husband placed himself between her and the door and said that if she would not go peaceably he would take her by force. Mrs. Emmons broke from him and ran to the bell to call for assistance, but her husband was too quick for her and pushed her into a chair. The noise brought Mrs. Emmons' maid in from the other room, and divining the situation, she rang the bell for a servant and sent him for Henry W. Garnett, Mrs. Emmons' lawyer, and for Mr. Wormley, from whom

MRS. EMMONS DEMANDED PROTECTION

and the eviction of her husband. By this time a large number of the guests had been aroused and in the midst of the confusion Mr. Garnett and Dr. Lincoln arrived. Mr. Garnett asked upon what authority Prof. Emmons intended to remove his wife, but was refused any satisfaction. The latter insisted upon taking his wife away. Mr. Garnett then sent for Chief of Police Mors, who, on arriving, informed the Professor that he could not take the lady away, and ordered him out of her apartment. He at first refused to go, and Maj. Moore stepped forward and told him he would take him out by force if he did not go peaceably. The Professor then retired, promising, however, to have better success to-day.

Mr. Garnett said to a Star reporter yesterday that he went to the hotel Wednesday night at the request of Dr. Lincoln, who is acting as Mrs. Emmons' physician. Mr. Garnett said that he advised Mr. Emmons that there was law here, and that if his wife was insane he could apply to the courts and have some one appointed who would have legal control of her person. "It was at my suggestion," said he, "that Maj. Moore was sent for. I thought that would be the best way to end the matter and show Prof. Emmons that he could not go to the length he proposed. I never saw the lady before, but she appeared to me to be perfectly sane. She remarked that some one ought to examine her husband. As I am informed the lady was sent to an asylum, having been declared insane, but she was released as cured, and now, as far as the law is concerned, she is just as sane as any one. If her husband desires to have her put into an asylum again he will have to begin proceedings according to the law."

Drs. Lincoln and Godding and Mr. Garnett consulted with Mrs. Emmons. Dr. Lincoln said to a reporter that he did not think the lady insane, though a little eccentric. Dr. Godding expressed the same opinion. Mr. Garnett will not allow her to be taken to an asylum unless she is sent there by the court.

Latest Novelties in Men's Full Dress Shirts, Ties and Gloves for New Year's Calling.

Gentlemen intending to make calls to-morrow will find the correct styles in full dress shirts, ties and gloves at T. B. Boyd & Co.'s, 309 North Fourth street. They have just received choice lines of goods especially for this occasion. Open till 12 o'clock (noon) to-morrow.

WASHINGTON PROPERTY OWNERS.

Assessment on the Palatial Residences of Senators and Public Men.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—The District of Columbia's tax-list is just out. Mr. Corcoran is the largest property-holder in the city. He is charged on the tax-list with $913,000 worth of real estate. This is considered a very small valuation on what he really owns. The next largest holder is C. C. Willard. He pays taxes on $472,000. Grover Cleveland is assessed for $7,700. This is less than one-third of the price he paid for his country place. Secretary Whitney, who paid $30,000 for his country place, is assessed $22,900, showing a great difference between the two assessments in favor of the President. Mr. Blaine's house still stands in the name of Wm. Walter Phelps on the tax list, and is assessed at $164,375. It is probable that the second house of Wm. Walter Phelps should be deducted from the figures of the assessment just given. Senator Van Wyck owns a house which is worth at least $80,000. It is assessed for $21,444. Ex-Secretary Robeson's house stands in the name of his attorney, Wm. Mattingly, and is assessed at $38,988. This is about one-half its value. Mr. Pendleton's house, in the same square, is assessed at $34,983. The Windom house, for which $80,000 has been refused, is assessed at $34,000. Gen. Sheridan's house, for which his friends paid $40,000, is assessed $18,128. Secretary Bayard's house is assessed at $15,181. Senator Edmunds' two houses at $37,205, which is about half their value. Wm. E. Chandler's at $22,181, Chief Justice Waite's at $20,089. Chandler's house is twice the size of Waite's and fully double its value. Justice Miller's house is rated at $16,766, Justice Field's is on the list at $25,396. This is the house Justice Fields asked $125,000 for when the library committee sought to get an estimate for the property in his block to use it for a library site. The Logan house is assessed at $6,909. Senator Conger's house is assessed at the sum of $23,115; Senator Beck's, $18,630; Senator McPherson's, $28,720, one of the handsomest in town; Senator Morrill's, which is perhaps a foot lower than the knees, and lay not worth much more than one-half of McPherson's, is assessed at $31,000. The house of Henry Adams at $30,000; John Hay's, $83,115; Gen. Beal's, $64,189; Gen. Butler's granite house on Capitol Hill, $131,837. Senator Don Cameron pays $81,152 on property, not one-third of what he owns here. Ex-Postmaster-General Creswell is assessed for $143,153; Mrs. Wm. McKee Dunn, $91,653; Justice Carter, $58,000; Gardner G. Hubbard, $142,000; Mrs. J. J. Knox, $50,153; the widow of the late Gen. Albert Myer, for $8,600; Mrs. Patten of California, $180,000; Admiral Porter, $65,000; Belden Noble of New York, $100,544; Levi P. Morton, $71,000; Senator Palmer of Michigan, $61,000; ex-Senator Rollins of New Hampshire, $51,000; ex-Senator Stewart of Nevada, $87,389; Senator John Sherman of Ohio, $106,000, about one-fifth the value of his property here; ex-Senator Sprague, $80,000; William R. Traverse of New York, $108,000; B. F. Warder, Springfield, O., $11,000; the estate of the late Senator Yulee, $173,000; the house of Sam J. Randall on Capitol Hill is placed at $2,781, one of the smallest assessments on the list.

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THE COURT CLERKS.

Bond of Phil. Zepp and His Appointments Approved To-Day in Open Court.

The Circuit Judges met in general term this morning somewhat unexpectedly and announced the approval of Clerk Zepp's appointments, together with his bond. The new clerk takes charge of the office on Monday morning. His bond in the sum of $50,000 was approved, with the following sureties: Claus Vieths, Wm. T. Nolker, George Holtgrewe, Martin Lammert, T. H. Logeman, Wm. Trauernicht, Thos. Ferrenbach, August Gehner, C. H. Grote, Caspar Stolle, John C. Lullman and Chas. F. Walther.

Judge Barclay announced that the appointments of the clerks as follows would be approved: Auguste L. Priest, chief clerk; Alfred H. White, clerk of Court No. 1; Alex. Garesche, Jr., clerk of Court No. 2; John T. McEnnis, clerk of Court No. 3; Robert Brent, clerk of Court No. 4; James R. Gray, clerk of Court No. 5; Patrick McDonald, taxing costs clerk; H. A. Meyer, assistant taxing costs clerk; Clarence L. Hoblitzelle, abstract clerk; Frank Hiemenz, executive clerk; John O'Neil, fee-bill clerk; Edmund P. Walsh, transcript clerk; Ashley Cabell, back tax clerk; Edward S. Jeffrey, Thomas B. Clark, John G. Zepp, clerks in general office; George M. Cady, cashier; Duval P. Bull, bookkeeper.

It will be seen that only two changes are made in the court-room, Mr. Garesche taking Mr. Priest's desk in Court No. 2 by reason of the latter's promotion to the chief clerkship. Mr. McEnnis takes the place of Mr. Ed P. Walsh in Court No. 3 and Mr. Walsh takes a position in the general office. For some time past the desk of Court No. 3 has been temporarily filled by Mr. Ed Dunn on account of Mr. Walsh's ailment, which prevented the steady application of the pen. In the general office there is a clean sweep, with the exception of two, Messrs. Jeffrey and Hiemenz, who will remain with Mr. Zepp. Recorder of Voters Hoblitzelle has secured a desk in the general office, and Ashley Cabell, ex-Jury Commissioner, is cared for in the back-tax department. Taken altogether the appointment of the new clerks meet with satisfaction. The promotion of Mr. Auguste L. Priest, especially, to the chief office under Mr. Zepp, is looked upon both by the Judge and his fellow-clerks as a deserved reward for faithful, skilful service, and the closest attention to business.

THE Public Library is for all residents of St. Louis, $2 a year.

Proposed Drinking Fountain.

The angle on the lot of the engine-house at Easton and Leonard avenues has been the cause of much discussion as to its disposition. It has been proposed to make it a part of the street and again to sell it to the highest bidder. The latest proposition is to erect a public drinking fountain on the ground, and the idea is looked upon favorably.

BEFORE you get full to-morrow call on Parsons, the Photographer, 1407 Market street.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

FIGURES UPON THESE VITAL SUBJECTS FOR THE YEAR 1886.

The Deaths of the Year Will Reach 8,250, While the Births are Placed at 10,200—St. Louis Shown to Rank Second in Health Among the Cities of the Union.

Dr. Gib. W. Carson, Clerk of the Board of Health, is engaged to-day preparing a report of the deaths in the city for the year ending at midnight. The number will reach 8,250. Up to this morning, 8,233 had been registered by the mortuary clerk of the department. For the year ending December 31, 1884, 7,887 deaths were reported. In the following year 7,490 deaths occurred in this city. Of the 8,233 deaths which occurred during the year closing to-night 7,401 were white persons and 832 colored; 5,318 single and 2,915 married; 3,726 females and 4,507 males. During the year 800 permits were issued for the burial of persons dying outside of the city limits but brought here for interment. Of the total 8,233 deaths 1,020 were registered from the public institutions.

The figures showing the causes, ages, nativity, etc., are of interest for many reasons. In the department statistics 2,366 deaths are attributed to zymotic diseases, including the infectious and contagious diseases; 1,598 are charged to constitutional diseases, and 412 to violence, which last heading comprises murders, suicides and accidents, certified to by the Coroner.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

In the list of diseases the following statistics appear as the causes of death:

Scarlet fever	149	Alcoholism	38
Diphtheria	614	Cancers	149
Croup	160	Consumption	914
Typhoid fever	124	Bronchitis	376
Diarrhoeal diseases	433	Pneumonia	495
Sunstrokes	14	Diseases of the liver	128
Diseases of brain and nervous system	532	Malarial fevers	278

THE AGES.

The ages of persons dying in this city during the year just closing are summed up as follows:

Under 5 years of age	3,417
Between 5 and 20 years	892
Between 20 and 30 years	838
Between 30 and 40 years	678
Between 40 and 50 years	635
Between 50 and 60 years	621
Over 60 years	1,142

NATIVITY.

The nativity table makes the following showing of the birth places of the persons dying during the year:

St. Louis	3,980	Scotland	13
Missouri outside of St. Louis	241	Wales	7
Other parts of the United States	1,614	Switzerland	53
Canada	21	Sweden and Norway	15
England	129	Russia	12
Ireland	656	Denmark	4
Germany	1,164	Italy	19
France	35	Nativity not known	185

This table of nativity is regarded as a very safe basis on which to calculate the composition of the city's population. The proportions have not changed for several years, showing that each of the foreign nations preserves its proportion to the others. The City, State and United States columns show a steady increase on the scale of comparison with the foreign nationalities.

From the statistics of the St. Louis Health Department it is proposed to make some valuable deductions. At the meeting of the American Medical Association here last May

A VERY IMPORTANT INVESTIGATION

was proposed. It was then suggested that the health officers of ten or twelve of the large cities of the United States should take the statistics for any one constitutional disease, and especially for consumption, and from the nativity tables and length of residence figures deduct a table showing from what sections of the United States the persons having the disease implanted in their systems came in greatest numbers and statistics showing how it developed during the length of residence in any one part of the United States. All the data necessary for such comparative work is furnished on each death certificate by the attending physician. The importance rather than the feasibility of the plan was discussed.

ST. LOUIS VERY HEALTHY.

For the purpose of making percentage and comparative calculations which the principal cities in the country the deaths are registered by quarters and the average per thousand figured out. The last comparative table prepared showed that with one exception St. Louis was the healthiest of the large cities in the Union. The rate was only 20 per thousand in the comparison in favor of Cincinnati, O.

THE BIRTHS.

Up to noon to-day, the records of the births showed that 10,200 had been reported to the department during the year. This figure is not regarded as accurate as there is no doubt that the provisions of the law ordaining that all births shall be reported to the Health Department, is not obeyed in every instance by midwives and physicians. The figures, at all events, show a balance of 1,967 births in the vital statistics.

CURRENT REVENUE.

The Last Day's Rush in the Collector's Office—A Healthy Increase Shown.

There is the usual rush to-day in the Collector's office at the north wing of the Court-house, tax-payers struggling toward the counters at the eleventh hour to pay their taxes and avoid the penalty of 1 per cent. which takes effect with the new year. The clerks have been very busy throughout the week, the receipts being as follows for each day:

Monday, December 27	$ 76,017 88
Tuesday, December 28	242,269 71
Wednesday, December 29	157,698 16
Thursday, December 30	260,151 53
Friday, December 31	365,000 00
Total	$1,101,137 33

The receipts for to-day are estimated as the doors do not close until 6 o'clock. As compared with the receipts for the last week of last year the result is encouraging. The figures for that week were as follows:

December 26, 1885	$ 96,101 26
December 28, 1885	188,601 10
December 29, 1885	222,624 62
December 30, 1885	256,782 77
December 31, 1885	301,918 25
Total	$1,068,028 07

DEEDS RECORDED.

Increase for the Year in the Business of the Recorder's Office.

All deeds received to-day up to 5 p. m. at the Recorder's office will be spread on the records before the opening of the new year, so that the new Recorder will begin the year with an entirely new business. It is the first time in the history of the Recorder's office that everything has been cleaned up in this way. The number of deeds filed for record during the year was 16,564. Last year 16,401 deeds were filed; in 1884 there were 15,633 deeds, and in 1883 there were 16,778 deeds filed. During the year the marriage license clerk issued 4,052 licenses, as compared with 3,840 issued last year. In 1884 there were 4,060 licenses granted, and in 1883 there were 3,958 licenses granted.

AN APOLOGY to THE PUBLIC

Although we had engaged a large extra force of salesmen for Holiday Week, the rush was much greater than expected. We desire to apologize to our friends and customers who did not have the necessary attention paid to them during our great rush. We are offering this week greater bargains than ever in order to close out Small Odd Lots. We still have a few Men's Heavy Suits from $2.95 up to the best; Men's Overcoats from $1.65 up to the finest; Children's Suits from 95 cents up to the best manufactured; Boys' Suits and Overcoats from $1.50 up to the best made. ☞ OUR GREAT SALE OF FINE BOOTS AND SHOES—the Bankrupt Stock of Torlina & Weber—continues another week. Twenty-five cents off on every dollar. Now is your chance for BARGAINS!

GLOBE, 705 TO 713 FRANKLIN AV

Largest Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West. Open until 9 p. m.; Friday this week until 11 p. m.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

WAGER SWAYNE DEFEATED IN CHICAGO RETURNS FOR A CONFERENCE.

Orders Entered by Judges Brewer and Treat in Accordance with Views Expressed Yesterday—No Rolling Stock for Cooley—The East Lines' Receiver Takes Possession—Decree in the Colorado Case.

Wager Swayne returned from Chicago this morning. He went there to induce Judge Gresham to delay the inauguration of Judge Cooley's regime as receiver for the East lines. He failed in this mission and returned for a conference with the Purchasing Committee and Receivers Humphreys and Tutt, in which their future movements will probably be decided upon.

The orders prepared in accordance with the expression of the Circuit Judges of yesterday, respecting the relinquishment to Receiver Cooley of the East lines, the conditional abandonment of other lines, and the final relinquishment to the Purchasing Committee of the Wabash system on their payment of $1,000,000 into the registry of the court within sixty day, were duly entered and signed by the judges.

Whether the committee will decide to take the fragments of the road it can get possession of from the receivers of this court or not is not decided by it as yet. It is a question to be elaborately discussed. The committee may decide to pay in the money, take an order for possession of the property by it purchased last April, which was the entire system—the roads still remaining in charge of Receivers Humphrey and Tutt and those Judge Cooley claims possession of, and carry the question of the possession of lines east of the river to the United States Supreme Court. In the orders above referred to the direction to the receivers given yesterday to turn over to Cooley the rolling stock of the east lines that is covered by the mortgages on those lines was made broader and stronger by an interlineation to-day to the effect that the receivers (Humphreys and Tutt) "will retain possession of all other rolling stock belonging to the Wabash." This delays the groundwork for a contest that may induce Judge Gresham to again unchain his dogs.

Cooley Takes Possession.

CHICAGO, December 31.—Thomas M. Cooley, the newly appointed receiver of the Wabash lines east of the Mississippi, took charge of affairs to-day, in accordance with the instructions of Judge Gresham. When asked concerning the matter, Judge Cooley said: "I am endeavoring to arrange for a general conference with the old receivers and others to-day."

CUT THE STRING.

Decree Giving the St. L., K. C. & C. R. B. Use of the Forest Park Tracks.

During the past two days, at odd times, Gen. J.W. Noble for the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado R. R. and H.L. Priest for the Wabash have been arguing before Judges Brewer and Treat the form of the decree to be entered with respect to the intervening petition in the Wabash receivership of the St. L., K. C. & C. R. R. to come into St. Louis over the Wabash tracks through Forest Park. The matter was settled this morning and the decree entered. The Court disallowed all exceptions to the finding except the eleventh exception of the intervenor which related to the compensation of the Wabash for the use of the tracks. The Court decrees and adjudges that the basis of such compensation for the right of way, tracks, side tracks, switches, turnouts, turntables and other terminal facilities between the north line of Forest Park and Eighteenth street shall be the value of property described as determined by the master, and the compensation per annum shall be 6 per cent on one-half the value of that property, which one-half shall be taken to be $500,000. This rental is to be paid in monthly instalments and on the 15th day of each month, the first instalment to become due within thirty days after the St. L., K. C. & Col. R. R. has connected its tracks with the Wabash tracks.

The expense of maintaining the tracks shall be borne by both companies in proportion to the number of wheels each company shall cause to be passed over the tracks during a year. The following is an important paragraph of the decree:

"And the Court doth further order, adjudge and decree that the running of all trains, engines or cars of said intervenor [St. L., K. C. & C. R. R.] over said right of way and tracks and the use of said right of way road, terminal facilities and other property specified as aforesaid, shall conform to the rules and regulations now in force, and such other reasonable rules and regulations as may hereafter be adopted by the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway Company or its receivers to enable said intervenor to fully enjoy the benefits of this decree, and that the trains of said railroad company, intervenor, shall be so regulated as that at least eight minutes shall, if deemed necessary, intervene between its trains and the trains of the said Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway Company, at any point between said north line of Forest Park and Eighteenth street and that the sole control and regulation of the running of the trains of the said company shall be under this decree in the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway Company and receivers and subject to the further orders of this court."

The next paragraph modifies the above, in that it says the Wabash and the intervenor "shall enjoy the equal use and benefit" of these tracks, and the Wabash, the receivers and trustees of Wabash mortgages are enjoined perpetually from refusing this equal use to the intervenor. The costs of the proceeding are to be borne by the Wabash.

RELEASE OF EAST LINES.

Formal Notice to Employes Issued by the Wabash Receivers.

The formal release to Receiver Cooley of the East lines was made to-day by Receivers Humphreys and Tutt, in accordance with the orders of the Court, in the following notice to employes of those lines:

WABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC RAILWAY.
SOLON HUMPHREYS. THOS. E. TUTT, Receivers.
St. Louis, Mo., December 31, 1886.

To the officers, agents and employes of Solon Humphreys and Thomas E. Tutt, Receivers of the property of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway Company, in charge of or on the lines, extending from Toledo, O., westwardly to and through the State of Indiana, and thence in the State of Illinois to Meredosia, with branches of said road to Naples and East Hannibal, and from Meredosia to Camp Point, from Clayton to the east bank of the Mississippi River at Hamilton, and from Decatur to East St. Louis, in the State of Illinois, and in charge of or on the lines in the State of Illinois, known as the "Chicago Division" of the Wabash Railway, extending northwardly from Effingham and Altamount, by way of Strawn to Streator, and from Strawn to Chicago. You are hereby notified that in pursuance of orders of the proper courts the property above described is hereby surrendered and released to Thomas M. Cooley, as receiver, duly appointed to receive and administer the same. You will continue to care for the property, as heretofore, and to discharge your respective duties, under his direction and control, until otherwise ordered by him.

SOLON HUMPHREYS, } Receivers.
THOMAS E. TUTT, }

THE WEBERS AT HOME.

A Young Married Woman Seeks a Divorce on Account of Jealousy.

Mrs. Joanna Weber, nee Joanna Williamson, has applied to the Circuit Court for a decree of divorce from August Weber. They were married October 7, last year, and the separation took place on the tenth of last July. Mrs. Weber complains that her husband subjected her to such indignities that it was unbearable, and she suffered greatly in mind and body as the result of his cruel treatment. Soon after the marriage she alleges that he developed a jealous and morose disposition, and refused to recognize her or to speak to her for protracted periods. At other times he made use of improper and disgusting language, and cursed in a shocking manner. On the 15th of June last, Mrs. Weber alleges that her husband struck her with his fist in a brutal manner and threatened to knock her out in the street. On the 18th of August last he grossly insulted her, calling her a loose woman and accusing her of associating with improper characters. He said, moreover, that she was far gone even to shed a tear or show any feeling.

On the 25th of June Mrs. Weber alleges that her husband compared her unfavorably with the servant girl, and she was very much mortified. On one occasion a man called at the house and her husband said that he would not have anything to do with her for improper signs made to him at the window. On the 1st of October, Mrs. Weber alleges that her husband cruelly and grossly insulted her by saying that she would do the most degrading thing known to woman for a few paltry dollars. Finally, Mrs. Weber tired of insult, abuse and reproach.

A LEVEE MURDER

Which Grew Out of a Quarrel Over Some Drinks.

James Findley, a steamboatman, aged 39 years, and Edward Miller, a railroad man, aged 31 years, had a quarrel in Anthony Cantonia's saloon, No. 7 North Levee, last night, and Findley was stabbed and probably fatally wounded. The two men met in the saloon and Findley invited Miller to drink with him. While they were standing at the bar they became involved in an angry dispute. They soon came to blows, but before either of them had done the other much harm the proprietor separated them. Miller invited Findley to come outside and settle it. Findley went out. They scuffled in front of the door for a few minutes and then Miller drew a knife and stabbed Findley in the right shoulder. The latter immediately released his hold and fell in the snow. Miller took to his heels and escaped. An ambulance was summoned and Findley removes to the City Hospital. The doctors gave it as their opinion that he was in a very critical condition as an artery had been severed. Miller was arrested later in the night by Officers Gardner and James. He was taken to the City Hospital, identified by Findley and then locked up. The knife with which the deed was done was found on him.

A "HOSPITAL BEAT."

A Young Man Fined $50 on a Most Remarkable Charge.

Julius Chard, 21 years of age, and a native of Switzerland, was before Judge Cady this morning on a charge of idling. Dr. Dorsett the City Dispensary physician, was the prosecuting witness against him. He testified that the young Swiss was an "hospital beat." He is only nine months from his native land and has lived eight of those in the City Hospital. As soon as he is discharged from the hospital he falls somewhere on the street, an ambulance is sent for and he is conveyed to the City Hospital where he lives in sweet idleness until discharged again. Last night the ambulance was called to Twelfth and Market streets to get a frozen man. When it returned the doctor was surprised to find that it was his old friend Chard. Instead of sending him to the City Hospital, however, he had him taken to the Four Courts. Judge Cady fined the young man $50, which will give him an opportunity of trying Workhouse life for a few months and comparing it with existence at the City Hospital.

THE MERRIE KREWE.

Celebration of the Closing of the Year on 'Change—The Programme.

The so-called "Merrie Krews" of the Merchants' Exchange gave one of their annual and irresistibly funny shows to-day on 'Change at 11 o'clock. The sample tables were ranged about the walls as a platform and chairs were placed on them for the accommodation of the many ladies who attended to witness the frolic. An elaborate procession was arranged in which all the interests of the Exchange were represented and appeared personified in the following order: Grand ballet, the elevator association, St. Louis millers, flour, the pit, bucket shops, mining, pork, cotton, feed, brewing, provision, the Mississippi, railroad, our elevated road, insurance, the banks, Jay Gould, Judge Gresham and the press.

As each division came into the hall they passed up on the President's platform and were introduced by Mr. Joe Carr, who put his little wheat-call trill into each announcement. Besides such rehearsed and spontaneous fun as the costumed burlesquers created two attractive features were added by the Halton Glee Club, who sang, and Messrs. Ned Johnson and John Woods, who gave an exhibition of fancy roller skating. Music was furnished by the Arsenal band. The exercises lasted about an hour and thirty minutes, at the end of which time the great audience adjourned. The occasion was entirely free from all flour throwing and other horse play that formerly marked the affair.

BLISS' SUCCESSOR.

FRANK P. BLAIR URGED FOR THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEYSHIP.

A Letter Which May Prove Fatal to Mr. Blair's Prospects—Where the Senators Stand—Cockrell's Re-Election Almost Certain—The Contest Over Legislative Offices—Local Political Gossip.

Mr. Bliss' resignation as United States District-Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri takes effect to-morrow, and the probability that his successor will be appointed shortly has opened up a wide field of speculation as to who the lucky man will be. The friends of each of a half dozen applicants, encouraged by the disclosures about Mr. Bashaw's broken pledges concerning the prosecution of indictments in the election fraud cases, are renewing their attacks upon the Administration with the hope that good fortune may allot to their candidate the coveted appointment.

Within the past week Dr. S. S. Laws, President of the State University, at Columbus, Mo., and Congressmen Dockery, Hale and Heard have exerted their influence in quarters where it would do the most good in the interest of Mr. Frank P. Blair of this city, and they are hopeful of success in their efforts to secure Mr. Blair's appointment. Personally, it is said, the President is favorably inclined toward Mr. Blair, but Senators Vest and Cockrell are known to be unalterably opposed to Blair's appointment, and, it is reported, will accept almost any other applicant in preference to him. In this connection a Congressman informed a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning that the opposition of Cockrell and Vest to Blair was explained by the action of Mr. Blair in writing a letter, at the time he made his application, arraigning the two Senators in severe terms for their course in farming out the Federal patronage. This letter is said to be on file in Washington, and has been seen by the two gentlemen who are the subject of it.

"The Senators are absolute at Washington," said the Congressman, "and if they want Bashaw and don't want Blair, I would not give much for Blair's chances of appointment."

Goodykoontz and Cockrell.

The Laclede Hotel is gradually filling up with county members of the Legislature and State politicians en route to Jefferson City. Among those who arrived last night was ex-Speaker Pro-tem. Goodykoontz of the last House. He is one of the strongest and most prominent candidates whose names will be presented to the Democratic caucus for the Speakership nomination. Mr. Goodykoontz's friends claim for him a large personal following in the northern part of the State and the solid vote of the Southeast.

"I think that the contest will ultimately dwindle down to Alexander and myself," said Goodykoontz this morning. "If it does I feel safe in saying that I shall be successful. From information which I have received from a reliable source I expect to receive Bob Whitelaw's vote after the first few ballots. Donelan I don't think is any longer in the race. My understanding is that he has withdrawn. The vote of the St. Louis delegation, with possibly three exceptions, will be for me, and altogether I am reasonably confident of being the next Speaker of the House."

"Do you anticipate much of a fight on Cockrell?"

"I do not. He may not be nominated on the first ballot, but ultimately he will experience little difficulty in coming out ahead. In my opinion the POST-DISPATCH was correct in its publication on the subject yesterday, while these is undoubtedly opposition to the Senator in some quarters, it is not so strong and bitter as to make Democrats halt the party caucus to beat him, and an alliance with Republicans is not to be considered."

The Senate Organization.

For the Democratic caucus nomination for President pro tem of the State Senate, the name most prominently mentioned by local and visiting members of the Legislature is that of Senator Downing of high-license fame. It is urged by Downing's friends and supporters, and generally accepted by the other members of the Senate, that the President pro. tem. should be a Senator elected this term and who holds over to the next Senate. This bars such a prominent Senator as Proctor of Boone County, who would otherwise be the strongest Democrat in the Senate for the position. Downing was re-elected last fall and undoubtedly has the call for the nomination.

In connection with Downing's candidacy for President pro tem., it is an open secret that the high-license Senator would like to secure the election of a Governor who would appoint him Attorney-General of the State. The pet ambition of Senator Ball of Pike is said to lie in the same direction.

The Frank-Glover Contest.

This afternoon Mr. Nathan Frank served Mr. Glover with the following notice:

To the Hon. John M. Glover or his Attorneys:

SIR—You are hereby notified that I will begin the taking of testimony in the contested election case of Nathan Frank vs. John M. Glover, from the Ninth Congressional District of Missouri, on Tuesday morning in the Turner Building, No. 304 North Eighth street, City of St. Louis, before L. L. Walbridge, United States Commissioner for the Eastern District of Missouri, at which time and place I shall take the testimony of Clarence L. Hoblitzelle and H. D. Wood, and at said time from time to time I shall furnish you with the names of witnesses and their addresses as provided by law. NATHAN FRANK.

Gossip.

The local legislative delegation will leave for Jefferson City in a body next Tuesday evening.

The attempt to organize the local delegation as a committee has been abandoned, and each member will shout for himself.

Jasper N. Burks will attend the organization of the Legislature and may be induced to linger long enough to see Cockrell renominated.

Mr. T. P. Bashaw passed through here to-day en route from Kentucky to home at Paris, Mo. One of Mr. Bashaw's children is very ill, and he resisted all tempts to detain him here.

Mr. J. C. Hornbuckle of Warrensburg, Mo., is at the Laclede. He is a candidate for the Democratic caucus nomination for Chief Clerk of the House. Mr. W. H. Bently of this city is also a candidate for the nomination.

Senator-elect Fountain Ketchum and ex-Senator Tom Hathaway have constituted themselves a voluntary reception committee of State politicians at the Laclede Hotel. Ketchum does duty in a new silk hat and a black Prince Albert, while Tom wears an anti-Cockrell grin and Judge Norton plug.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Items of Interest Gathered Beyond the Bridge.

The City Court of Record will convene on Monday for the January term, and during the session some important new suits will be tried. Among the most important of the suits which have been recently instituted are these: Sarah E. Fellows, Administratrix of the estate of Cyrus Fellows vs. the St. Louis Bridge and Tunnel Company for $5,000; Henry L. Bierman vs. the city for $5,000, for the loss of his boy Edwin, an infant who fell through one of the vaults in the year of the jail; James Boyle vs. Francis Whittaker & Sons for $5,000 for injuries received while in the company's employ, as he alleges, through the negligence of the foreman of the packing house, and Thomas Davis vs. the Illinois & St. Louis Railroad Company for $5,000 for injuries which he sustained in consequence of being obliged to get off the train about two hundred yards below Lenz station one dark night. The train had run past the station, and when he requested that it be backed up his request was not complied with, and after he had gotten off he stumbled and fell down the embankment, sustaining severe injuries. A suit has also been filed by Francis Gunning against the St. Louis Bridge Company for $10,000 damages. Gunning is a painter and while he and a gang were engaged in painting the superstructure last summer the scaffolding on which they were standing gave way, and Gunning was most seriously injured by the fall.

Harry O. Johnson, son of Mr. T. C. Johnson, an engineer on the Indianola Railroad, met with an accident this morning which will cost him the loss of his left hand. He attempted to board a train at Cohen Station, and misjudging the height of the step, he fell. His left hand fell on the rail and the wheels of the train passed over it, crushing it horribly.

The East St. Louis lodge of the United Order of Honor has elected the following officers: W. H. Wheelove, P.; Nellie Gutwald, V. P.; Mary McAdams, P. P.; Frank Kurrus, Chaplain; M. Barr, Corresponding Secretary; Philip Becker, Inside Guard; David Evans, Outside Guard; D. J. B. Lawyer, Medical Examiner, and Jas. Donohue, Secretary.

Tom Hennessey, the man arrested yesterday for robbing an old German named William Schulz was taken to the City Jail to-day.

MADE A BIG HAUL.

A Former Servant Robs the Chilian Minister at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—A bold robbery was perpetrated at the residence of Don Domingo Gana, the Chil

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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TERMS OF THE DAILY.

1 year, postage paid	$8 00
6 months	4 00
3 months	2 00
1 month	65
1 month (delivered by carrier)	65
1 week (delivered by carrier)	15

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THE WEEKLY.

1 year, postage paid	$1 00
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All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

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Editorial Rooms..... 587
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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1886.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Roland Reed.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Rose Coghlan.
POPE'S—Gus Hill's Novelty Company.
PEOPLE'S—"Mugg's Landing."
STANDARD—"Stranglers of Paris."
BLACK MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

OLYMPIC—Roland Reed.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Rose Coghlan.
POPE'S—Gus Hill's Novelty Company.
PEOPLE'S—"Mugg's Landing."
STANDARD—"Stranglers of Paris."

THE Wabash muddle teaches that every receiver's life is not a happy one.

THE theological heresy of Andover is not as flagrant as the economic heresy of the war-tariff cities of Pennsylvania.

IF the moral constitution of the war tariff marauders could be reformed, the reform of the tariff would follow as an easy result.

AS SOON as the bloody shirt gang persuade themselves that the war is over, they should hasten to carry the good news to the magazines.

A LADY in Maine is writing a book on "How to Manage a Husband." It is presumed that the first necessary step is to catch the husband.

ALL Republican calculations for 1888 based on the assumption that Pennsylvania will not be for BLAINE, are doomed to disappointment.

JIM CUMMINGS is now regarded as "the last male" of Chicago, although his correspondence failed to connect on time with the St. Louis journal which was waiting for it.

The tariff wrangle in Congress threatens to assume the shape of a case of unstamped clothing *versus* untaxed whiskey. The people will have to pay their money, whether they take their choice or not.

THE strength of Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL as a leading figure in English politics is shown in the result of his withdrawal from the Tory cabinet, and in the pressure that is being brought to bear to induce him to resume the position.

The rumor of an alliance between Russia and Germany appears to be confirmed; but such an alliance cannot abate the intensified unfriendliness of the new nations. This alliance subjects France and Austria to the necessity of making fresh arrangements.

It is reported that Russia and Turkey have agreed to send a joint ultimatum to Bulgaria, but the little State appears to be over-stocked with favors of this kind. The Bulgarians do not appear to understand thoroughly the nature and philosophy of an ultimatum.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette has unearthed the startling and interesting fact that Mr. GLADSTONE is twenty years and a month older than Mr. BLAINE. It is equally interesting to note that in some things and some practices Mr. BLAINE is a much older man than Mr. GLADSTONE.

The report that the Pennsylvania Republicans will support someone else in preference to Mr. BLAINE for the next Presidential nomination cannot be swallowed, even with a plenteous sprinkling of salt. BLAINE has a mortgage on Pennsylvania that can be foreclosed at any time.

THE report of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Freedmen's Bank states that an appropriation of $1,000,000 will cover the claims entailed by that grand national fraud, if they all die. This will suggest one way of reducing the surplus, which is respectfully commended to Congressional rumination.

THE very creditable scoop of the POST-DISPATCH was in presenting the "true inwardness" of the BLISS-BASHAW imbroglio, and it is pleasing to note that the effect has been manifested in a decided change of tone where but recently there was a loud outcry against the indictment of election law violators.

To the people of this country every New Year's Day is a milestone in the career of a wonderful national growth. This festival of the anniversary is stronger with us than in any other country, and attains to prominence among the full-grown nationalities of the Old World. It is a pleasant duty for every man as a patriotic citizen to note the progress of national development and expansion, and every one's local pride and interest are concerned in the advancement and prosperity of his own immediate section. The splendid showing of St. Louis in material progress and achievement is too well known to need constant repetition; but latterly the POST-DISPATCH has devoted considerable space in giving trade exhibits for the past year, and the published results are gratifying in the highest degree and serve to strengthen the belief that St. Louis will retain for all time its position as the metropolis and trade center of the Mississippi Valley.

NO THURMAN THERE.

The indulgence with which the swindling and law-breaking management of the Pacific railroads had been tolerated by Republican administrations was the theme of bitter and clamorous censure in the Democratic press for years before Mr. CLEVELAND was elected. From his administration nothing was expected more confidently by the country than a vigorous overhauling of Pacific railroad affairs, and a vigorous enforcement of the laws which are notoriously violated by those great corporations.

But the first thing Mr. CLEVELAND did in office was to exclude from his councils and to place on the retired list the man who is to-day the most illustrious of living Democratic leaders, ALLAN G. THURMAN, the man who had incurred the enmity of the Pacific Railroad corporations as the author of the Thurman act. Next, from one of the Southern provinces, which HUNTINGTON has recently annexed to his railroad domain, was selected an amiable, absent-minded and confiding professor of political reveries who hates figures—to take charge of the Interior Department! Then the famous but very aged soldier, Gen. JOE JOHNSTON, was appointed Pacific Railroad Commissioner, a position requiring none of the knowledge and skill which are conceded to him, but requiring a great deal of a kind of capacity and training of which he possesses as little as a school girl.

Succeeding events indicate that these seeming blunders may have been intentional. When specific violations of law by the Pacific railroads in numerous cases, including the subsidy paid out of road earnings to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, were brought to Mr. CLEVELAND'S notice by subordinates who recommended the institution of suits, he refused. Two sessions of Congress have met under his Administration, with no word or act from him indicating the slightest disapproval of Pacific Railroad management in any respect. On the contrary, we find his Pacific Railroad Commissioner and his Secretary of the Interior both advocating, with his approval, a new concession to those roads which is fraught with more possibilities of fraud than any of the swindling charter amendments which they have hitherto obtained from Congress by notorious bribery.

One of the most suspicious features of this movement is that the lobby insists on hurrying this new debt funding bill through so many years before the loaned bonds mature, and without any investigation of the actual business status and management of the roads. The bill appears to be pressed on purpose to antagonize and prevent such investigation, when it is understood that the Secretary of the Treasury and probably a majority of the Cabinet declare that a thorough, probing investigation should by all means precede any such legislation.

What now seems to be the attitude of Mr. CLEVELAND towards these defaulting and law-breaking corporations is a shocking disappointment to the masses of the people, and especially to those who voted for him, little dreaming that a Democratic Administration would be as pliable to this corporation influence as any one of its Republican predecessors ever was.

TOO SANGUINE.

Hon. JOHN M. GLOVER assures the public that Surveyor LANCASTER will soon be "flipped out" of his position as chief boss at the St. Louis Custom-house. But the public will hardly share Mr. GLOVER'S confidence on finding its only foundation to be the fact that he has himself put the President in possession of abundant evidence showing LANCASTER to be unfit to hold office under a reform administration.

The only new thing to which he called attention, it seems, was that contract letting in which the Treasury Department caught and overruled Mr. LANCASTER in the very act of trying to mislead the Department in regard to the lowest and best bidder and to secure the award of the contract to a much higher bidder. But if the Administration had cared for such things LANCASTER would have been "flipped out" when he was detected in that affair months ago. Moreover, the Administration's adherence to him, after his record and reputation at home had been proclaimed in Washington by the Democratic Congressman from his own district, looked like a distinct notice to Missourians that their State is to be considered as formally excluded from the Administration's reform programme. Reform seems to be reserved for those States only in which the mugwumps are supposed to hold the balance of power.

For a time the readiness with which scandalous nominations were recalled and bad appointments revoked inclined the public to lay the President's mistakes in appointments upon somebody else. But he has stubbornly adhered to so many bad ones, in spite of exposures on indubitable evidence, and so many of his removals, as in the Combs case at Baltimore, have been such travesties of civil-service reform, and so manifestly suggestive of deference to Senatorial bosses who publicly pledge their States to CLEVELAND for 1888, that even the mugwumps are beginning to blame Mr. CLEVELAND himself for them.

THE REPORTED ALLIANCE.

The reported alliance of Germany and Russia is at least a plausible inference from certain obvious features of existing complications which suggest even the probable extent of the treaty.

In the first place, Germany is mistress of the situation, can mould it to her purposes and may be expected to do so with that unerring sagacity and ruthless fidelity to her own political ascendency for which BISMARCK is famous.

If she chooses to forestall any France-Russian alliance by agreeing to let Russia give Austria-Hungary a good drubbing, she can still stop their contest whenever she chooses to dictate the terms of peace between them. If that war should result in a reconstruction of Southeastern Europe, a strong Hungarian kingdom would only mean a stronger and more united Germany, with the German provinces of Austria and their 10,000,000 Germans annexed gladly to "Fatherland." In the meantime, while Russia is, on the basis of a specific agreement with Germany, warring with Austria-Hungary over the Balkan adjustment, Germany would have a fine opportunity to pitch into France.

It is the settled belief of Germany that she will not be permitted to retain Alsace and Lorraine, until she shall have once more crushed the military power of France on French soil. England and the other powers would be so engaged in taking care of Turkey pending a Balkan war between FRANCIS JOSEPH and the CZAR, that Germany might utilize the opportunity to issue her disarming ultimatum to isolated France. The latter's rejection of this ultimatum would mean war to test Germany's ability to compel France to accept peace on the basis of a treaty restricting the strength of her future military establishment.

"WHAT can such a remote and land-locked town as St. Louis know about "sea-coast defenses?" asks the New York Graphic. It may be retorted, without directly answering the question, that a land-locked town that must help foot the bill for sea-coast defenses has a right to know something about the items of the expenditure. If any sea-port town shall generously assume the whole burden of expense incurred in erecting its own defences, the land-locked community of St. Louis will be as dumb as an oyster in contemplating the outlay. But this is not to be construed as meaning that St. Louis is opposed to an adequate outlay of money from the Federal Treasury for coast defences; for the defence of the coasts is the defence of the country.

KEEPING open house for callers on New Year's Day is falling more and more into "innocuous desuetude," as is apparent from the greatly reduced lists published by the morning papers for the guidance of callers. The custom is evidently tottering upon very shaky legs, and will not much longer linger among us. The POST-DISPATCH has concluded to get one year ahead of its contemporaries by publishing no callers' list for JANUARY 1, 1887, and this announcement of the fact is made to explain why we do not publish as formerly the names that have been sent in.

"LOCKSLEY HALL," with its latest annex, places the aged laureate in an embarrassing dilemma; for the front end of the whole poem is now in conflict with the latter end. In tone and spirit, the latest addition is something in the nature of a recantation, and it is not surprising that the fallacy of the new view of the poet should at once present itself to the keen and watchful intellect of GLADSTONE.

THE train that carried 500 jugs into Atlanta was a corker.

THE Bulgarian delegates don't know exactly what they are there for.

"I BELIEVE in the ballot. To the pure, all things are pure." C. HARRISON

WE are in favor of knocking off the tariff on Mr. S. S. Cox's Turkish decorations.

SINCE RANDOLPH CHURCHILL surrendered a $25,000 office he is regarded in Ohio as an incurable crank.

THE Dakota people still talk of their "glorious winter climate." It is cruel to keep such people out of the Union.

IT appears that JIM CUMMINGS was not extravagant with his boodle; and this should be remembered to his credit.

THE election of a United States Senator will give the Illinois Legislature another chance to exercise its muscle and pugilistic skill.

THE scoop which the notorious J. CUMMINGS inflicted on a St. Louis newspaper was one of those immortal things that were not born to die.

PUMPKIN PIE is still quoted at its face value even in "the Boston of COLLINS and O'BRIEN," and there is still hope for the literary atmosphere of the venerable hamlet.

SINCE rumor has fastened the drink habit upon the CZAR, the Bulgarians should court his good graces by forwarding him a diplomatic jug filled with a liquid token of good will.

TWO BURGLARS recently stole the Christmas egg-nog of a Kentucky farmer. The original owners of the egg-nog is doing well, but some uneasiness is felt in reference to the condition of the burglars.

Party Control.

From the New York WORLD.

It is a mistaken and pernicious theory that to the "full control of the Government" and the "maintenance of the doctrines" of a party the possession and partisan use of all the offices are essential. What have the great army of clerks and other subordinates, the postmasters and other business agents of the people to do with the "doctrines" of a party? Did not Democratic doctrines prevail during the Administrations of Thomas Jefferson though he made less than twenty removals in eight years, and those for cause? Did not Gladstone and his associates have "full control of the Government" during their lease of power, without making a clean sweep of the minor public officials? Will not Lord Salisbury be able to "maintain the doctrines" of the Tory party without the help of post-officials and other civil servants?

It is absurd, and something worse than that, to make a great political party a mere purveyor of offices. And it is not true that the possession of the minor places is essential to the "full control of the Government."

Senator Ingalls on the President.

From a Magazine Article.

"It was something to see a man who had never been in Washington but once before enter the Senate Chamber with perfect self-possession, in company with Mr. Arthur, that polished, self-poised gentleman. The leading men of the Nation were present. The galleries were full of distinguished people. * * * Amid such surroundings, he coolly took his seat beside Mr. Arthur, with every eye, every opera-glass centered on him. He looked neither embarrassed nor nervous in the least. He never moved during that half-hour of preliminary exercises, not his hand, not his foot; he did not wink oftener than usual; he might have been bronze for any effect the inspection seemed to produce. He then moved out to the front, where he took the oath of office and delivered the first inaugural I ever heard pronounced without manuscript. He stood there and delivered that harangue of dogmatic platitudes without any attempt at oratory. * * * He is perfectly self-reliant. No one but Grover Cleveland is responsible for his acts."

Money in Elections.

From the New York WORLD.

What avail to select a few thousand clerks by competitive examination if seats in Congress, if Governorships, and even the Presidency itself are liable to be controlled by the power of money? With the close States that determine the results of general elections, carried by the use of enormous corruption funds, does not voting in the other States lose its real value and significance? The determination of elections becomes in such case simply the question of the longest purse and the most unscrupulous and skilful employment of its contents.

A remedy must be found for this great and growing evil, if free government is to endure and continue true to its high purposes.

The National Seal.

From the Boston Budget.

The oldest employe of the Government of the United States is Joseph Goldsborough Bruff, an artist, who has for the past sixty-three years designed seals, vignettes, medals, etc. During this time he has made the national escutcheon a study and has come to the conclusion that we have never had a national coat of arms. He has memorialized Congress to order a new great and lesser seal of State, bearing the true heraldic arms of the United States. His description of the devices on our coinage is very amusing. For example, he says that on the dollar of 1854 there is represented "an exasperated and alarmed eagle, with expanded wings and head low, looking to the rear with open mouth."

MEN OF MARK.

LEVILLY, the once celebrated baritone, is now a teacher of music in Paris.

BILL NYE complains of the notable lack of local gags in Booth's "Hamlet."

IT is said that Edward Everett Hale is a direct descendant of Sir John Hawkins, the first slave trader.

HENRY M. STANLEY is said to have declined an offer of $400,000 to return to America and resume his lecturing tour.

FLOOD'S stone house in San Francisco cost $2,000,000. The cost of Stanford's wooden house is estimated at $1,000,000.

IT is said that Mr. Blaine, Gov.-elect Rodwell and other prominent men in Maine are each having made a suit of clothes of Maine wool, Maine milling and Maine tailoring.

DANIEL KELLEY of Port Clinton has been presented with a gold watch and chain worth $90 by the Pennsylvania Schuylkill Valley Railroad Company for saving a train-load of passengers.

E. COOPER of Santa Barbara has proved that olive culture can be made to pay in California. He has a grove of 6,000 trees which yearly yield 50,000 bottles of excellent oil, which he sells for $1 a bottle.

COL. FREDERICK GRANT has a small aquarelle painting in a gilt frame. It represents a group of Indians and shows evidence of artistic skill and training. "It is one of a series painted by my father," said Col. Grant to a reporter.

JAY GOULD is making desperate efforts to break into the inner circle of what is called "society" in New York, and will shortly give a ball for his son George and wife which is intended to eclipse the most extravagant efforts of the Vanderbilts.

PINCKNEY ROBERTSON, a bright mulatto, who during reconstruction days in South Carolina was a power in politics there, and while lobbying at the State capital held four different clerkships, each one paying him $6 a day, is now a porter in Atlanta at $4 a week.

THE nobby Democratic organization known as the Duckworth Club, of Cincinnati, is in trouble. Collector Bishop got control by compelling the 150 employes of his office to secure five shares of stock each, giving them 750 votes, and Don Dalton, known to fame as the County Clerk who refused to give up the election returns to the State Legislature, proposes to organize a new club.

EDWARD MURPHY, Francis Murphy's son and assistant temperance apostle, is catching it from the Prohibitionists for attending the grand opening of a fancy saloon at Franklin, Ind., and Francis Murphy himself is much blamed for commenting upon it by telegraph as follows: "I am glad to hear that my son is following the foot-steps of the great Master and dining with publicans and sinners."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MARIE HEILBRON'S estate amounts to more than $400,000.

MRS. GEN. MCCLELLAN has already realized $10,000 from the sale of her late husband's book.

THE Empress of Austria wants to visit this country, having always longed for a ride on the prairies.

HOW hard it is to be really famous! A Baltimore paper speaks of the American Theodora as Lillian "Tolcott."

AMONG the passengers in one Pullman car that recently arrived in San Bernardino, Cal., were seventeen babies.

MRS. JOHN C. MILLER of Keytesville, Mo., has a ship biscuit which, it is said, was brought from England in 1830, and which has been handed down from generation to generation.

"OLIVE HARPER" writes to the New York Mail and Express that Queen Victoria's pictures flatter her grossly, "but I am sure I don't want to raise a war between two countries by giving a fair and square description of her personal appearance."

MRS. EUNICE DARLING of Nassey, Me., who was 101 years old a few days ago, is credited by a local newspaper with the ability to knit a pair of woollen socks in a day besides attending to her household work. She has never worn a pair of glasses in her life.

MRS. CLEVELAND has not "agreed to doff her high hat when she visits the theater," and all the fulsome gush that has been lavished upon her in consequence is wasted. It wouldn't make a particle of difference, anyhow, for other women would continue to sport the tall towers just the same.

MRS. JOSEPH PAXTON of Rupert, Pa., celebrated her 100th birthday on Christmas Day. She was born in the same house in which she now lives, and until ten years ago was active in household duties. Now her mind is active, her appetite good, she reads much, and keeps well informed on the news of the day. Her descendants are nine children, twenty-nine grandchildren, three great-grandchildren, and two great-great-grandchildren.

MRS. CLEVELAND had already quite a large library, but she will have to have the shelves enlarged now. The most costly and beautiful book she has received comes from her sister-in-law, Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland. It is an illustrated copy of Coleridge's "Ancient Mariner." There was some pretty verses on the back leaf by Miss Cleveland. Mrs. Cleveland seems to prize the present above any she has received.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying this Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The WORLD says: "The papers that predicted evil results to business as the outcome of a Democratic restoration, are compelled to admit their error. The Tribune concedes that there has been 'an industrial recovery,' but attributes it, with characteristic partisanship, to the defeat of the 'free-traders last summer.' But if confidence in the maintenance of a high tariff, and all that is essential to business prosperity, is the cause, how did it happen that ten years out of the thirteen before 1886 were marked by panics, depression, stagnation, labor troubles, and the various accompaniments of hard times? The Republicans were in power all this while, and we had 'the highest tariff in the world.' Why were the times not good?"

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The most bitter enemies of the Knights of Labor could hardly wish to see the affairs of the organization in a worse muddle than is revealed by their latest phase. The dissatisfied Knights, it appears, are now resolved to appeal to the courts of Pennsylvania to break Mr. Powderly's power if he will not call a special general assembly on the ground that the 'Knights' fundamental law and the State's constitution clash. Mr. Powderly could move his headquarters out of Pennsylvania without difficulty, and then the legal proceedings would go without much effect, but the conflict of opinions, ambitions, likes and dislikes herein disclosed is ominously suggestive. It was an unlucky day for the General Master Workman and his friends when they decided to increase their salaries beyond what they could earn when working at their trades—for that is the secret of the present trouble."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "If there is to be a labor party in 1888, then why would not it be a good idea for the labor people to combine with the Prohibitionists and make Mr. Powderly the candidate of the combination? No one can be said to represent either idea more decidedly than he, and a fusion of such importance would be vastly more imposing than any effort that could be made by either of these parties by itself. Another effect would be that the two great parties of the day would be perhaps equally drawn upon and would be left to fight the great quadrennial battle for the Presidency upon their merits, neither having an accidental advantage over the other."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "While the United States maintain with rigid obstinacy that 75 cents worth, more or less, of silver is equal to one dollar stamped with the image of the soared lien-eagle, and inscribed with the pertinent remark, 'In God We Trust,' the Government does not forbear to take note of the real value of foreign silver coins. It will duly proclaim to-morrow that the 'rupee' of India is worth 64.6 cents, instead of 35.7 cents; that the 'sol' of Peru has fallen from 75.1 cents to 72.7 cents; that the Japanese 'yen' must be reckoned at 78.8 cents, instead of 81 cents, and that the 'mahbub' of Tripoli has depreciated from 67.7 cents to 65.8 cents."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

In the Right Direction.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

What is instilled into the child's mind will never be forgotten nor disregarded. A whole class of boys in Sunday-school march to the altar each with a twenty-five-pound sack of flour for the poor. I see by your valuable paper that many of the Sunday-schools this year are having their children contribute personally, food, clothing, etc., for the many poor. How much nobler this is than filling them full of lies, candy, dyspepsia and discontent, which they think for weeks before of what little sacrifice they can make at Christmas for charity. Do this and another generation will have more regard for the rights of others. And it may then be safe to invest in a railroad, or deposit in a bank without having everything stolen from you by supposed honorable men.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBSCRIBER.—Write to H. W. Grady, Constitution Office, Atlanta, Ga.

A. P. H.—According to Hoyle five sixes is the highest hand in poker dice.

W. F. T.—Information about stamps will be furnished by the Carson Publishers, St. Louis.

H. K.—Fourth-class postmasters get no regular salary. They get a commission on stamps cancelled and all the box rents.

R. E. C.—It has not been definitely settled at which town Grant received his commission as Brigadier-General. It is claimed by many as you say.

SPORT.—The height of Lon E. Myers is 5 feet 7½ inches, and of M. W. Ford, 5 feet 9 inches. The high jump record is 6 feet 1 inch and is held by W. B. Page, Pennsylvania University.

J. S. AND F. B.—The building at Olive and Fifth streets never caved in. During its construction about twenty years ago, however, a stone which was being hoisted fell and destroyed part of the wall.

T. D. B. AND W. G. W.—A railroad locomotive costs from $7,000 to $8,500; a Pullman sleeping coach costs $14,000; a passenger coach costs $6,000; a common stock car costs $450. These figures are for new structures of the best material and make.

W.—In the sentence "I am one of those whose life and labors are passed in rescuing their fellow-men," life should be pluralized. The reference obviously is more than one life, to a number of individual lives. "The life of the many" is something different from "the lives of the many." You say "fifty people lost their lives by the accident," not "their life," and Longfellow wrote "Lives of great men all remind us."

Great Place for Strikes and Starvation.

From the St. Paul Pioneer Press (Rep.)

Another big strike is threatened in the Pennsylvania coke regions, although "tariff tinkering" was killed off several days ago, and the protected cokers were supposed to have gotten over their fear of Col. Morrison's machinations. Pennsylvania protectionists, however, seem to be bothered with perennial labor troubles under high tariff duties.

Said to Be a Changed Man.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The recent decision of Judge Gresham appears to have had a most salutary moral influence upon Jay Gould. When he saw how easily his Wabash receivers could be removed, and how a deep-laid plot to defraud the creditors of a railroad could be defeated by a righteous judicial decision, he is said to have become a changed man.

And Plenty of Pencils,

From the Journal of Education.

A woman can sharpen a pencil, but she requires leisure.

MR. W. C. STUIGNESS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 558

MRS. POTTER AGAIN.

THE NEW YORK CELEBRITY PREPARING FOR THE PROFESSIONAL STAGE.

Why She Is Now in Europe—Plans to Return Covered with Paris and London Glory—Managers Trying to Secure Her for Next Season—"London Assurance"—An Artistic Performance of the Comedy by the Coghlan Company—The Musical Union Concert—Amusement Notes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Though Mrs. James Brown Potter has passed into a sort of semi-obscurity by going abroad for the winter, Mrs. James Brown Potter does not propose to keep out of the public eye for any considerable length of time. Soon stories of social triumphs in France will float across the ocean for publication in the American papers. It is not her purpose to keep quiet, say those who have best opportunity to know of her plans and purposes, and, say these, it is her purpose to soon make herself once more, if possible, the best advertised lady in the land. Mrs. Potter is beautiful and young. She knows that it is not in the nature of things that she will remain quiet long. She loves society, she loves dresses, she looks forward to years of indulgence in the part dearest to her heart. She is studying for the stage as the theatrical managers well know. Mrs. James Brown Potter has made overtures to Mr. Henry E. Abbey to manage an American tour for her, and Mr. Abbey is going to do it, although as he truly says she has never met him, and has made no contract with him. But if both she and he live, both hope to make a tour of the country and coin therefrom very many American dollars. She also looks forward to a tour in England and to Paris, where it is her purpose to so perfect herself in the French language as to play in a French piece with a French company. In speaking of her purposes a gentleman of this city had this to say in substance to a reporter:

MRS. POTTER'S OBJECT

is to repeat the success financially and artistically, particularly financially, which Mrs. Langtry has made. Mrs. Potter is not rich. But in her face she sees a fortune, and that fortune she proposes to get in spite of the remonstrances of her ultra-fashionable friends in society. They oppose her going upon the stage in a professional way. But she don't see how yielding to their wishes will bring her the money she seeks. So she proposes to pay no heed to their advice. This determination is amply foreshadowed in some of the methods already adopted by her in her determination to have that fortune. Does the placing of her photographs on sale, the publication of a book of her recitations, writing of a letter commending a toilet article, point toward anything but a determination to avail herself of her passing notoriety to add to her income? asks this acquaintance of hers. After what social successes she may add to her string in Paris, is to follow a visit to London, and a season of hobnobbing with princes and dukes, and all that sort of thing. Paragraphs in England's society papers, little sensations, always within the boundaries of the limits over which no lady may step, will tend to excite the curiosity of Americans to such a pitch that a triumphant return to her own country may follow. All this is certain to come, says this friend, who certainly has an opportunity to know much of Mrs. Potter's plans, and a theatrical manager goes so far as to say that it has been decided that she shall be advertised, and billed as Cora Urquhart Potter.

THEATRICAL MANAGERS

have no doubt whatever that such a plan as is here outlined is thoroughly prepared and now being worked for all it is worth. And it is further said that the sudden trip of Mr. T. H. French to Europe has something to do with the affair. It is even hinted that he has an eye to the main chance in securing the signing of a contract either for himself or some other manager who hopes to be able to get from Mr. Abbey's grasp what all admit would be the prize engagement of the season of 1887-88.

"LONDON ASSURANCE."

An Artistic Performance of the Comedy by the Coghlan Company.

From Rosalind to Lady Gay Spanker is a long stretch, but Miss Rose Coghlan made it between Wednesday night and last night. Notwithstanding the inclement weather the audience at the Grand was the largest of the week, and was one of those quick, intelligent assemblages, who catch every point and appreciate the most delicate shading of art. There was an abundance of enjoyment in the performance of "London Assurance," for, in addition to the artistic Lady Gay of Miss Coghlan, the members of the company were again in their element, and gave a splendid presentation of the comedy.

Miss Coghlan's Lady Gay was full of dash and fire and of the breezy, careless, independent air of the hard-riding, sport-loving English woman. She gave the description of the hunt with fine spirit, graphically portraying the race after the hounds, while in the farcical situations and fun of the play she assumed the manner of the merry and mannish, but bright and attractive, woman to perfection. Her flirtation with Sir Harcourt was an admirable piece of work, the mock passion with reference to him and the fun with reference to the audience being cleverly pictured. It is not a part which shows her powers to best advantage because its demands are not sufficiently heavy, but it was enjoyable and artistic. Mr. de Belleville was admirable as Dazzle. He had the manner of the penniless confidence gentleman with only assurance and invention for capital to a nicety. It was delicately and artistically drawn, and his accent was a positive advantage.

Mr. Charles Walcot made a capital Sir Harcourt, finished and effective. Mr. Lipman was good as Charles Courtly, but he has affectations of manner and expression which mar some of his best work. Mr. Clarges made an excellent Harkaway. A very clever piece of work was done by Mr. Leonard as Spanker, which was thoroughly amusing and effective. Mr. MacDonald's Meddle was intelligently and well acted, but scarcely developed all the comedy in the part. Miss Harron was pleasing as Grace, and the entire cast was even, strong and effective. It was a performance such as is seldom seen in St. Louis, and might have been taken direct from the stage of Wallack's Theater. To-night "School for Scandal" will be repeated, to-morrow afternoon "As You Like It," and to-morrow night "Peg Woffington."

The Musical Union Concert.

The enjoyable programme which was given at the rehearsal on Wednesday of the Musical Union was repeated at the concert last night to a large and fine audience at Music Hall. The selections given by the orchestra, Mme. Treboli and the Hatton Glee Club were even better rendered than at the rehearsal and the audience showed its approval by enthusiastic applause and by demanding several repetitions. This organization by its attention to the wants of the public has built up a large circle of friends and bids fair to have a more successful season than ever this winter.

Amusement Notes.

Harry F. Seymour, in advance of "A Cold Day" company, is in the city.

Gus Hill's Novelty Company are giving their programme smoothly at Pope's.

For curiosities and good specialties no better resort can be found during the holidays than the Palace Museum.

The "Stranglers of Paris" will close an engagement at the Standard with a fine matinee on Sunday afternoon.

There will be matinee performances to-morrow and Sunday afternoon, when Miss Frances Bishop will give her songs and dances, and special attractions will be provided.

Only three more performances of "Humbug" will be given at the Olympic and those who enjoy farcical comedy and Roland Reed's amusing songs can find a chance to enjoy laughing at that house.

For those who enjoy college songs and glees and banjo music the concert of the Princeton students at Entertainment Hall next Tuesday offers excellent entertainment. The sale of seats is now in progress at Balmer & Weber's.

SOCIETY AT THE CAPITAL.

The Reception and Tea at Justice Bradley's —Personal Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—The reception and tea yesterday at Justice Bradley's was a prominent social event and commanded a distinguished audience. The Bradley residence was owned and occupied by Stephen A. Douglass after his second marriage, and its spacious ball-room, which is now Justice Bradley's library, was added at the rear under the supervision of the Illinois statesman's beautiful young wife. The books in this library are said to comprise the finest private law collection in the United States. Mrs. Bradley was assisted by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Hornblower, her daughters, Mrs. Butler and Miss Bradley; by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. W. O. Bradley, who is Don Cameron's oldest daughter; by Mrs. Admiral Rodgers, whose son, Lieut. Rodgers, married the second Miss Cameron, and by the latter lady, who poured chocolate at the tea table. Mr. Justice Bradley was present to greet his wife's guests and Admiral Rodgers kept him company. The Supreme Court families were well represented also the diplomatic corps and other families. Few Senators or their wives were in attendance, those of the latter who were in the city with one accord, apparently, refraining from social festivities on a day so sad to one of their number. For the same reason none of these ladies held their home receptions. Wednesday the cabinet houses were closed and in the evening there were only the Wednesday clubs, German and a deferred meeting of the Literary Society, with one or two small private dances. Mrs. Cleveland during that day held an informal discussion with the ladies of the cabinet circle as to the observances common to the New Year receptions at the White House.

MISS WILSON'S DEBUT.

Mrs. Nathaniel Wilson introduced her daughter Alice into society at a largely attended tea. There are three Mrs. Wilsons prominent in society here, which number will be augmented to four with the return of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilson.

At the meeting of the Literary Society Wednesday evening at Mrs. Jane M. Lander's, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stockton and Mrs. "Margery Deane" Shipman were guests. The literary circle wintering here will be enlarged after New Year's Day by the arrival of Miss Marietta Holley ("Josiah Allen's Wife").

M. De Streive, Minister of Russia, received a cablegram yesterday from his wife, now with her children in Nice, announcing a marked improvement in her health.

Mr. Alexander Iswosly, the absent Chief Secretary of the Russian Legation, is enjoying his holidays in St. Petersburg.

Mrs. Don Cameron is pronounced decidedly better to-day, but as her illness is typhoid fever, her friends are still anxious about her. She attributes this attack to malarial exposure during her last visit to New York. Her sister, Mrs. Nelson Miles, will remain over New Year's to assist her aunt, Mrs. John Sherman, who receives as wife of the President of the Senate.

The wife of Speaker Carlisle will receive on that day as customary.

Mrs. Hugh McCulloch has issued cards for January, from the 7th to the 11th. She will also receive on New Year's.

Col. and Mrs. Fred Grant, who are here for the funeral of Gen. Logan, are entertained by Gen. and Mrs. Beal.

Justice Woods, who is wintering in a hilltown seven miles from Los Angeles, is reported to be gaining in health. His disease is believed to be confined to one lung.

Mr. Justice Matthews, who was ill in bed two days last week, was told by his physician that he must stop drinking coffee.

Senator and Mrs. Manderson are established for the winter in Senator Palmer's beautiful home on K street, and have Miss Collier of Philadelphia visiting them.

THE WHISKY POOL.

Mr. A. Woolner Thinks "Dead Weights" Will Break It.

CHICAGO, December 31.—A local paper prints an interview with Mr. Adolph Woolner, of Peoria, who has just returned from Cincinnati, where he attended a meeting of the Western Export Association (whisky pool). Mr. Woolner said that, although the meeting was comparatively harmonious one, yet he predicted in less than a year or so the pool will be dissolved. The fact is, he claims, the pool has been carrying a dead weight in the form of so many closed houses or distilleries, and has been paying those houses heavily for being closed; that the burden has proved and is proving too great for the running distilleries. He says their mode of conducting the pool has proved an incentive to many outside of it to start in opposition, and flood the market, while the members in the syndicate have been the losers. He predicts lower prices on whisky in the future.

A MORNING BLAZE.

The Department Called Out to Extinguish a Fire on the Levee.

The alarm shortly after 12 o'clock this morning was for a fire in the second-hand boot and shoe store of Andy Bolinsky, No. 207 North Levee. The second floor of the building is occupied by Hewitt, Schaft & Co. The flames had made considerable headway before the alarm was given and had communicated to the adjoining building No. 209 before the department arrived. The first floor of the building No. 209 was also occupied by Hewitt, Schaft & Co., and the second floor by Schreiner, Flack & Co. The damage to Bolinsky's stock was $200. The damage to Hewitt & Schaft's stock was about $1,000, and the damage to the building, which is owned by Mr. James Cheshire, was about $600. Schreiner & Flack's loss was small.

TOMMY'S TRICKS.

THE CHAMPION FEATHER-WEIGHT FAILS TO KEEP HIS ENGAGEMENTS,

And Is Charged with Being a Coward—Yachtsman Webb to Be Married—George Slosson Sued for $25,000 Damages—Wheel News—Sporting Gossip—Base Ball Chat.

[By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., December 31.—That Tommy Warren, the so-called feather-weight champion, is a champion at bluffing cannot be denied. Some weeks ago he offered to fight any feather-weight for $1,000 a side, and was matched to fight Tom Danforth, but crawled out of it. Since then people here have had Will Clark in training to fight Warren, and the transactions terminated yesterday by Warren refusing to fight. Some days ago he agreed to certain articles of agreement which stipulated he would fight Clark with ounce gloves between February 1 and 6 for $1,000 a side and a $1,000 purse. That was Sunday, and Warren agreed to sign articles in Jersey City on Tuesday. Representatives of the Philadelphia party were in New York, and were greatly surprised Tuesday to find that Warren did not appear, and only promised to materialize on Wednesday. Wednesday he

REFUSED TO SHOW UP,

and the affair was given up. The proposition of the Philadelphia party was to put up the stakes of $1,000 a side with P. Donahue. The men were to weigh in six hours before the fight. Mr. Donahue was not consulted about the matter, but it was believed that he would agree to act as stakeholder. The backers of Clark finally became disgusted with Warren and broke off negotiations. The following correspondence passed between Clark's backers and Warren, and undoubtedly stamps Warren as a man whose only claims to the championship are what the newspapers have made.

After reading the agreement Warren telegraphed: "Will meet you Tuesday. I'll be failed to do so. "Will meet you tomorrow noon," he telegraphed on Tuesday. The next day he telegraphed: "Come to Bennett's at 6 o'clock." These telegrams were sent to the Philadelphians in New York and were answered by the following letters:

Mr. Thomas Warren:

DEAR SIR—Your telegram breaking the second appointment is received. In our negotiations we were to meet and proceed to Jersey City to sign articles of agreement to fight Willie Clark. The day set to meet was yesterday (Tuesday, December 28), which agreement you failed to fulfill, and on receipt of your telegram designating this day (December 29) you again break your agreement. If you mean business and wish to fight this man you can meet me to-morrow noon at the place appointed in the stipulation made at Bennett's Sunday last, December 26. In closing I will add that we mean strict business. Yours truly,

CHARLES M. D——R.

Warren's answer was written on the back of an envelope, and was: "Will meet you to-morrow at Bennett's." The reply was as follows:

THOMAS WARREN—You again stay proceedings by inviting me to Bennett's. Once again, and for the last time, I demand you to meet me between 12 and 1 o'clock to-day, to proceed to Jersey City to sign articles of agreement. We accepted your challenge, and the stipulations made between us were acceptable to you, likewise to ourselves, and the only thing left us was to sign articles. If you don't appear by noon to sign articles I will make the facts public. You well know it is against the law to sign in New York.

CHARLES M. D——R.

Warren sent word that if the challenger finished to make a match with him he should cover the $200 deposited at the Gazette office, but it was

A NOTORIOUS FACT

that Warren had no money up there, having withdrawn his deposit two weeks ago. Tommy Danforth was there when the money was withdrawn. The sporting people are satisfied that Warren is a coward, whose only claims to the championship were gained through "faked fights" with "chumps" and by "taffy" to inexperienced reporters.

Late last night came the report that Pete Donohue of New York has matched Jack Farrell to fight Clark for $1,000 a side. Farrell is now in care of Billy Oliver, and has several matches on hand.

Yachtsman Webb to Be Married.

[By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 31.—The marriage of J. Webb, the young English yachtsman, to Miss Alice May, the daughter of Dr. John Frederick May of Washington, is to take place in February. Mr. Webb, as the designer of the English cutters Genesta and Galatea, came into prominence in the last two international yachting contests in New York harbor for the America's cup. He is ranked among the best yachtsmen and as one of the foremost architects in England. The May family were in England last year, and it was there that Mr. Webb made the acquaintance of the young lady. When he came to this country last summer he came to stay. He did not return to England with his mates, but opened an office in Wall street as the representative of the Leeds Forge Company, an old and wealthy English firm of steel manufacturers and boiler builders.

Slaves Next Year.

Regarding the new interpretation put on the reserve rule by the late meeting of the Arbitration Committee, a well-known player the other day said:

"Heretofore we have taken for granted that, in case a player had strong personal reasons for refusing to sign with the club which had reserved him, he could, by remaining idle for a season, be at liberty to sign elsewhere if he chose to do so; but now he can be placed on the reserve list from year to year. There is nothing equitable about the rule, and if the Players' Brotherhood was as strong as the members claim it is, they can never find a more fitting opportunity to call a halt on the club owners. At the rate they are taking us along we shall all be slaves before the end of next season."

Base Ball Briefs.

Another base ball association has been formed in the upper part of New York state, with six clubs, and is known as the Lake County League.

George Bradley is still in Cincinnati, but is in a quandary whether to go to Hartford, Conn., or Nashville, Tenn. He has offers from both these clubs to act as manager next season.

Kelly has written a friend in Chicago that he will be in that city in a few days. While there an effort will be made to adjust the differences between him and President Spalding, and it is thought that he can be induced to sign.

The Clevelands are working slowly but surely. Thus far they have only signed four players—Reipschlager, Flynn, Pechey and Hotaling. They are all good men, however, and fine judgment is being employed in the selection.—[New York Herald.

President Young of the League says: "It is not true that the Kansas Citys, or anybody else has been compelled to resign membership. Both Pittsburg and Kansas City are members in good standing at present, and, as a matter of fact, we now have nine clubs to attend to instead of eight, as many suppose."

Slosson Sued for $25,000.

CHICAGO, December 31.—James F. Fellows, the agent of the Tobey Furniture Company, whom Billiardist George F. Slosson had arrested on a charge of perjury, has sued Slosson in the Superior Court for $25,000 damages. The charge of perjury was dismissed by Justice Prindeville, and Fellows now wants damages for false imprisonment.

Bicycle Budget.

The Cyclist Touring Club membership numbers 23,314.

Woodside complains of suffering from kidney trouble.

A big international tournament will be held at Alexandria Park, London, May 20-22, and it is expected that America's riders will be represented.

Says a Boston paper: It seems now to be the general impression that Rowe will not go to England next season. If the Englishmen want to meet him they must come over here.

The New York Bicycle Club is trying to create a boom in its membership by announcing that new members will be admitted during the next six months free of initiation fees.

The Ixion Bicycle Club of New York is said to have under consideration a scheme for getting up a big ball to be given under the auspices of all the wheelmen of New York. It is proposed to hire the Metropolitan Opera-house.

De Tar and Hall of the Kansas City Wheelmen scared a horse recently and a smash-up caused damage of $500, and it is said the case will get into the courts. Both cyclists are known in St. Louis, having participated in the great parade of last fall.

At the last meeting of the Springfield Bicycle Club, the salary of the Secretary was fixed at $200, and that of the Treasurer at $50. The club voted unanimously against re-entrance to the League. Sanford Lawton was appointed to represent the club on a committee to investigate the Westfield road records.

W. A. Rowe holds sixty-four bicycle records under twenty miles, a feat which probably no wheelman will ever excel; holding, as he does, 23 amateur records, 20 promateur records and 21 professional records. It is a remarkable fact that one man should hold all of the world's bicycle records for amateur, promateur and professional.

Sporting Gossip.

The fight to a finish between Joe Lannon and Jake Kilrain has been set for January 5. A purse of $800 has been raised for them to do battle for.

Another interesting contest at pin-pool took place last night at Schaefer's Hall. Nearly all the billiard players in the city took part and did not quit playing until daylight.

January 20 is the date of the proposed fight between Jack McAuliffe and Harry Gilmore, for the light-weight championship and a $500 purse, and $30 a side stakes.

To-morrow the great match between William Graham, the champion wing shot of England, and E. W. Budd, the champion of Iowa, will take place at Newark, Ia. Two hundred pigeons will be shot, at 30 yards' rise, for $1,000.

Dan Custy and Jack Lynch are matched to do battle at catch weights, to a finish, under the rules of the London prize-ring, for $150 a side, in three weeks. The men will fight with skin-tight kid gloves, the finger-ends of which will be cut off.

A match is now likely between Tommy Danforth, the champion feather-weight of New York, and Isaac Weir of Boston, better known as the "Belfast Spider." This match should be a rattler. Both men are known as clever ones and dead game.

It is more than likely that a big purse, which the proprietors of a Philadelphia theater are reported as contemplating offering for a four-round "go" between Tommy Warren and Patsy O'Leary, will be accepted, and these feather-weights will be enabled to decide their differences within the next two weeks.

"INTELLIGENCE" AGENT THOMAS.

The Police Still Investigating Serious Charges Against Him.

Two warrants were issued late yesterday afternoon against Charles Thomas, the keeper of the intelligence office at No. 1416 Chestnut street. Both charge him with the same offense—enticing a female to a house of ill-repute. In one warrant he is charged with having enticed Bertha Meier to the house, No. 212 Poplar street, on November 18, 1885, and in the other with enticing Pauline Miller to the same house on October 18, 1885. It is questionable whether he can be convicted in either case, as both girls admit knowing the character of the house before they hired out there as domestics. The Meier woman says that when he told her where the place was that he wanted her to go to work she knew the street bore a bad reputation and asked him the character of the house. He then told her what it was, but she accepted the situation nevertheless, thinking that, as she stated, she need have nothing to do with the inmates of the place. She soon fell, however. The other case against him is a little stronger. The woman, Pauline Miller, claims that Thomas secured a position for her, but the work was very hard, and she went back to him and asked if he could not get her some lighter work, such as dining-room work. He told her that he had a place that would just suit her, and told her, she says, that it was at a boarding-house where only ladies were kept. He volunteered to accompany her, and on the way down stated that at times the lady boarders drank wine and got pretty lively, but that she need have nothing to do with them. When they reached the house, and just before entering, he told her for the first time the real character of the place, but she accepted the position, and afterward became an inmate. Both the Meier and Miller woman, as well as Caroline Henning, who committed suicide the other day, were green Germans when they were taken to the place. Pauline Miller cannot even now speak English. The police are still at work on the matter, and hope to obtain more evidence against Thomas.

It was clearly proven that John L. Kohler, Thomas' clerk, who was brought to the Four Courts yesterday afternoon with him for investigation, had nothing to do with the sending of the women to the house, and he was released, while his boss was held on the warrants. Kohler was not with him at the time the offenses are alleged to have been committed. He was taken along on account of having a rather unsavory record. Eleven years ago he was up on the same charge, but at that time it was only a misdemeanor, while it has since been made a felony. On November 19, 1870, he was convicted in the Police Court of being a procurer for a disreputable house and fined $500 and costs. He took an appeal to the Court of Criminal Correction on December 7, and on January 17, 1876, was tried there before a jury, convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of $500. After being refused a new trial, influence was brought to bear in his behalf and he was granted one on February 28, and after six or seven continuances, was finally let off on payment of costs, on December 7, 1876, just one year after he took the appeal.

Extreme Cold Weather will not bring chapped hands to those who use Colgate's Cashmere Bouquet.

TABERNACLE TALK.

ITEMS OF RELIGIOUS INTEREST IN LOCAL CHURCHES.

New Year Services—A Holiday of Obligation—The Week of Prayer—Y. M. C. A. Notes—Catholic Opinion of the Alliance and Its Opera Discussion—Pulpit Points.

The churches will have special services in honor of the new year. The Cook Avenue Methodist, Lucas Avenue Cumberland Presbyterian and Delmar Avenue Baptist Churches will unite in a watch-night service at Cook Avenue Church this evening at 10 p. m. The pastors, Revs. Hill, Black and Harris, will participate in the conduct of the services. The Christian churches will have a joint service to-morrow evening at Central Church, Garrison Hall. Rev. G. K. Berry of Charleston, Ill., will assist the local pastors.

Midnight service will be held in Mt. Calvary Church, Rev. B. E. Reed, rector, beginning to-night at 10 p. m., and closing at 12 o'clock.

The First Congregational Church have their usual New Year's morning meeting at 7:30 to-morrow with a welcome to all.

The German Branch of the Y. M. C. A. will, in an appropriate manner, celebrate New Year's Eve. They will have open house from 8 to 12 o'clock. The exercises will be as follows: Bible study from 8 to 9; song service from 9 to 10; social gathering from 10 to 11, and prayer meeting from 11 to 12 o'clock, to which all German-speaking people are invited.

The programme of music for New Year's at the Cathedral includes Mozart's Twelfth mass. Before the sermon at the last mass, "Veni Creator" will be sung by Miss Jennie Sporing; after the elevation, "Adeste Fideles" by three choirs, with solo by Miss Rosemarie Conroy; after the service, "March des Gladiateurs," with organ accompaniment by S. K. Carlin.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER.

The subjects for the week of prayer, beginning Sunday, as prepared by the Evangelical Alliance, are: Sunday, sermons from Psalm 65, 3; Monday, praise; Tuesday, humiliation; Wednesday, prayer for the church; Thursday, for families and schools; Friday, for missions; Saturday, for nations; Sunday, sermons on "Thy Kingdom Come."

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

There will be an interesting service of song and exposition of Scripture at the East St. Louis branch of the Y. M. C. A. this evening.

The ladies connected with the East St. Louis Y. M. C. A. will keep open house on New Year's Day at the Railroad Men's Reading and Social Rooms from 11 a. m. to 6 p. m.

The annual election of officers will take place at the East St. Louis Railway Y. M. C. A. from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. The regular monthly business meeting will be held next Wednesday evening.

Young men's meeting Sunday at 4:30 p. m., at Eleventh and Locust streets, conducted by the down-town branch of the Y. M. C. A., will be led by J. G. Kessler, Secretary of the German Branch.

There will be a New Year's concert and literary entertainment at the East St. Louis Railroad Y. M. C. A. to-morrow evening at 8 p. m. Some of the best local musical and literary talent will participate.

Notes.

Chaplain Crooker has gone to Detroit.

To-morrow is the Feast of the Circumcision.

The interior of the Rock Church is soon to be renovated.

Archbishop Feehan of Chicago is to visit St. Louis January 10.

Mrs. Dallman takes her place in the Second Presbyterian choir Sunday.

Father M. J. McCabe of the Church of the Sacred Heart has returned from the East.

Rev. Thos. Marshall, synodical missionary, has gone to Brookenridge, Mo., to dedicate a church.

The St. Louis Evangelist recommends prayers for President Cleveland's complete recovery.

The Grand Avenue Church's mission school proposes to erect a chapel near Sarah and Finney avenues.

Father Donovan of the Trappists' Monastery, Tipperary, Ireland, is a guest of St. Bridget's rectory.

Presiding Elder Corrington will hold Methodist quarterly meeting at Crystal City and Zion Sunday and Monday.

Rev. John R. Warner of Kirkwood left yesterday for Philadelphia to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law.

After a lapse of twenty years Rev. D. A. Wilson of Milnor, Dak., comes back to the Ironton (Mo.) Church.

Rev. Dr. McAnally, Southern Methodist, says this Christmas is the quietest he has seen in St. Louis in 27 years.

The proceeds from the fair at Mrs. Ben Eiseman's for the benefit of the Augusta Free Hospital, amounted to $254.80.

The St. Louis Evangelist, Presbyterian, protests this week against the pitiful pittance paid the working women of New York.

Father Power proposes to build a hall for the accommodation of the various societies of the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

A Presbyterian convention is to be held in Peoria, Ill., January 11 and 12. Dr. J. H. Brookes and other St. Louis preachers will go over.

Rev. George Kline of Belleville, Ill., and brother of Lewis E. Kline, will accept a call to Bismarck, Dak., in hopes of bettering his health.

McCormick's Catholic Almanac for 1887 is in great demand. It has enough allusions to St. Louis Catholics to make it very interesting locally.

Church bands seem to be quite the rage. St. Alphonsus, Catholic, has such an organization, fully equipped, enthusiastic and quite proficient.

Sunday morning at St. Paul's Methodist Church, Rev. Lewis Meyenheimer, the "boy" evangelist, will be ordained a deacon by Bishop Granbery.

Delmar Avenue Baptist had its Christmas entertainment last night in the form of a stereopticon exhibition with donations for the Orphans' Home.

The German branch of the Y. M. C. A. will have a union festival semi-annually hereafter, the one this week having been so pleasant an occasion.

Mr. Jenkins of the Second Presbyterian Church was last Sunday elected Superintendent of the Bethany Presbyterian Sunday-school, Sarah and Olive streets.

The St. Louis branch of the McAll Mission has decided to support the charity work at St. Etienne, France, and has appointed a medical missionary there with a salary of $700 per annum.

The Rev. Mr. Hatcher of Richmond, Va., who has become known as the spiritual adviser of Oliverius, the murderer, is not the former field editor of the Central Baptist, but a relative of his.

Clark Braden has another long attack in the current Christian Evangelist, Disciple organ, on Liberal, Mo., and closes with an appeal for brethren to walk up and buy town lots in a neighboring town.

Since the departure of District Secretary Marston whose work he is doing, Lewis E. Kline, Local Manager of the Baptist Publication Society, goes around his office with all the majesty of a Pooh-Bah.

The Jewish Free Press will enlarge to twice its former size next week. At one time it seemed as if it would go down in the chaos of last spring, but now it is as flourishing as any of its religious contemporaries.

Rev. Dr. Edward Cooper, calls the Salvation Army's religion "tambourine religion." Rev. Chas. Spurgeon of London says the Salvationists are worth 5,000 policemen to London. When doctors disagree, etc.

The POST-DISPATCH last week stated that Sara Jones threw in an occasional lecture. He does, but $100 has to be thrown at him first. This is what he was paid for lecturing one night at Lincoln, Neb., November 27.

A writer in the St. Louis Evangelist this week asks the Young Men's Christian Association to inaugurate work to reach young men in the country, who, it is claimed, need spiritual direction as much as the young men of cities.

The new officers of the Hebrew Benevolent Society are: Moses Summerfield, President; Louis Helle, Vice-President; Charles Baer, Treasurer; A. Gershon, Secretary; A. Fischer and M. Rosenthal, Trustees, and Dr. O. H. Dixon, Physician.

G. A. Hoffman, State missionary, must think the Carlisians very ignorant in Bible knowledge, for in the church organ he makes the startling announcement: "This is the time of the year when it is supposed that Jesus our Lord and our Saviour made his advent into the world."

The new choir of Shaare Emeth is rendering some very beautiful music, which was especially noticeable during the celebration of the Chanukkah services. The choir is now composed of Miss Galvin, soprano; Mrs. Wolfsville, alto; A. Havold, tenor, and B. Walsh, bass.

At Plymouth Congregational Church on Sunday morning there will be communion and admission of new members. The pastor also desires everyone to recite some passage of scripture which he or she will use as a motto during 1887. In the evening there will be a praise and song service.

The reception tendered by the Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Church people to their pastor-elect, Rev. A. N. Thompson, and wife, last night, was a complete success. The rooms were well filled, and all expressed themselves as much encouraged by the outlook for the future prosperity of the church.

Under the direction of Prof. E. W. Stroud, late of England, the choir of Trinity Episcopal has undergone some radical changes. It is only three months ago that an entirely new body of singers replaced the old, but in that time they have been so well trained that they rank as among the best surplice choirs in the city.

Rev. E. W. Alexander will be installed pastor of the Chamber Street Colored Baptist Church, Sunday, January 9, at 2 p. m. The sermon will be delivered by Rev. J. W. Miller, the charge to the pastor by Rev. J. R. Young, charge to the church by Rev. P. P. Anderson, and Rev. W. J. Brown will give the hand of fellowship.

The Glasgow Avenue Presbyterian Church will observe the Week of Prayer, holding services each evening at 8 o'clock, following the subjects adopted by the Presbytery of the city. Rev. A. N. Thompson, the pastor, will preach Sunday morning on "Christian Work—Its Methods and Reward," and in the evening a New Year sermon.

The Presbyterian organ calling attention this week to the fact that Mrs. Cleveland has not yet received the W. C. T. U.'s protest against her attending a wine dinner, the Secretary of the W. C. T. U., states that the protest was sent to Mrs. Secretary Whitney, who gave the dinner, and at whom the protest was pointedly directed.

The editorial committee of the St. Louis Christian Advocate have been in the city this week. They were the following Methodist war horses: Revs. T. C. Downs, Effingham, Kan.; C. C. Mayhew, Kinmundy, Ill.; J. Westcott, Centralia, Ill.; E. K. Miller, Mexico, Mo.; J. H. Ledbetter, Fayette, Mo., and W. B. McFarland, Higginsville, Mo.

Rev. Dr. Sonneschein will preach for Temple Israel to-morrow morning at First Christian Church, in the German tongue, on "Is some what startling theme, "Jew Baiting." It is not at all unlikely that the preacher may allude to certain local happenings of recent date which some of the citizens deem within the scope of his discourse. Sunday morning his lecture at Pickwick will be in English on "Martyr and Saint."

John S. Moffitt, Superintendent of Union Methodist Sunday-school, has by his tact, methods and energy won an enviable reputation as a Sunday-school worker. His successful management of the Sunday-school service shows that he is cut out for big enterprises as well as small. Probably the most striking characteristic about Mr. Moffitt is his harmonizing abilities. The surliest waves subside when he gets on shore, and, rubbing his hands in his encouraging way, says: "Now, gentlemen."

A local Catholic paper thus summarizes the last discussion on the opera by the Alliance: "The preachers during their last Monday meeting almost reconsidered their condemnation of the ballet and passed a mitigated censure only to escape the charge of inconsistency. If the preachers were to unite in a positive declaration that opera is good, they would supplement the statement by adding that the devil was not bad either. They are the last people in the world to commit themselves."

At Shaare Emeth Temple to-morrow morning Rev. H. Fosert will preach on "A Message from God." Last Sabbath Mr. Jacob Furth made an address which the Jewish Free Press prints verbatim this week. The subject was "The Barriers that Separate Us," and gave the speaker an opportunity to explain the difference between the Jew and Christian. Mr. Furth is as liberal as the most advanced Hebrew, and the broad way he handled his delicate subject won a great deal of praise from the congregation.

Last evening the Sabbath-school of the Carondelet Presbyterian Church had their annual Christmas festival. The programme was opened by singing and recitations by the infant-class. Then the folding-doors opened and Santa Claus entered in his sleigh drawn by ten boys fancifully dressed and preceded by a dozen little boys and girls with trumpets. The sleigh, mounted on roller, was filled with boxes of goodies covered from sight by fur robes. After marching around the room, through aisles left free for the purpose, Santa Claus made a neat speech and distributed the boxes.

To-morrow for the first time in the history of the Catholic Church in the United States, New Year's will be celebrated as a day of obligation, the Plenary Council at Baltimore last spring having issued a decree to that effect. Consequently, Catholics to-morrow will enjoy the distinction of attending the first regular New Year's mas and this unusual fact is expected to crowd all the churches during the hours of mass. No doubt a great many intelligent worshipers will take advantage of the day to swear off from their apathy and be more constant attendants, although the Council is not supposed to have had that in mind when the decree was promulgated.

Sunday afternoon, at Concordia Hall, the Young Men's Hebrew Association will have its annual meeting, at which reports of the officers will be read and new officers elected. There is likely to be a lively time at the meeting, as the Jewish Free Press this week attacks the association most savagely, declaring that it has not fulfilled its mission; that it has been wanting in energy to take advantage of the many opportunities offered it, and has been derelict in a great many other ways referred to in a rather vague sort of a way. An attempt, it is understood, will be made to effect a change in the officers, which will precipitate things and touch off the fuse.

"What the Evangelical Alliance needs," said a well-known pastor, commenting on Monday's "opera" debate, "is a presiding officer who is posted on parliamentary rules, and who will hold the speakers down to the business in hand. Dr. Brant, not being the regular president Monday, did not feel like exercising his authority. As a consequence the Alliance after two hours' debate came right around where they were in the first place. The Alliance has never more notice and never had more of the public attention than now because of its success in stirring up agitation on the subject of the ballet, and it ought not to allow careless methods of procedure to impair its usefulness."

The ladies of the Protestant Hospital are very much pleased with the new head matron, Miss Adelaide J. Gilmore, who arrived in the city this week. She has held a high position in the New York Charity Hospital, and the New York Training School for Nurses, and is eminently qualified to direct the affairs of the St. Louis institution. The aim of the association is to get the best material in the East—and they think they have it in Miss Gilmore—for her position, as all the departments will be made subordinate to nursing. It is now proposed to admit competent young women into the institution to be trained as professional nurses, and after a term of service give them certificates of training. The Lucas Avenue Cumberland Presbyterian Church has recently endowed a free bed.

It Is a Fact

well established that consumption if attended to in its first stages, can be cured. There is, however, no true and rational way to cure this disease, which is really scrofulous ulceration of the lungs, except through purifying the blood. Keep the liver in perfect order and pure blood will be the result. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," a purely vegetable compound, does all this and more; while it purifies the blood is also builds up the system, strengthening it against future attacks of disease. Ask for Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Take no other. Of druggists.

THRASHED HER RIVAL.

Missing Mrs. McAllister—A Brakeman Killed—Creamery Burned.

LEXINGTON, December 31.—Miss Alice Bell, who attempted to commit suicide a few days since on account of unrequited affection, met her rival yesterday as a matinee and made an assault upon her. She was fined $4 and costs.

SLATER, December 31.—Nothing has been heard of Mrs. Eliza McAllister of Terre Haute who mysteriously disappeared from a Chicago & Alton sleeping-car en route for Kansas City.

INDEPENDENCE, December 31.—E. M. Orr, a brakeman, was run over and killed in the depot yard last night.

MARSHALL, December 31.—The Cordell creamery was destroyed by fire during the night.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

IN INDIGESTION.

Drs. Marshall and Lonsberry, Olney, Ill., say: "We have used it in cases of indigestion, with good results."

BETTER THAN EVER.

A VERY FLATTERING REPORT FROM THE LOCAL DRY GOODS TRADE.

Both the Jobbers and Retailers Express Themselves as Well Pleased—The Real Estate Review and the Outlook for the Year 1887.

The following statement of the condition of the dry goods trade during the year will be found to contain some very important matter. The real estate review is also an interesting one.

DRY GOODS.

A Year That Highly Pleases Both the Retailers and the Jobbers.

The local dry goods trade of the year has never been surpassed in volume or total of sales. From the nature of the business, in its retail and jobbing branches, no figures can be given. It is only the unanimous expression of the dealers that gives foundation for the statement. From Fourth street to Twelfth and from Franklin avenue to Elm street the dealers one and all are rubbing their hands in great glee over the year's business. Of this number

JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

manager of Barr's, says: "The year has been entirely satisfactory to us, and I think to all the trade. The volume of sales has not been very much larger than last year; but the margin of profit has been greater. If you remember there were several failures in 1885 in the trade, and the stocks of the bankrupts were thrown upon the market for sons. That forced all the dealers to cut prices, and we were selling goods for some time on the narrowest possible margins. The sales were tremendous and so helped out the volume of the year. There have been no failures of note this year and no cuts. Consequently the trade has been legitimate, and we have reaped the benefit of the natural increase in the amount of business."

"Can you give an apportionate estimate of the percentage of increase?"

"Judging entirely by our own business, I should say the increase has been as much as 15 per cent. The dry goods trade was bad enough in St. Louis for several years, and I am not boasting over it now. I am simply saying that we have had in 1886 the natural increase we were justified in expecting and we are satisfied with the year."

In this conclusion, Mr. R. M. Scruggs of Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, B. Nugent and D. Crawford concurred.

W. A. HARGADINE

of Crow, Hargadine & Co., jobbers, said: "The year has been perfectly satisfactory to us. Last year was good; this is better. The strike hurt this year some, but not so much as we feared it would. That is all I can say on it; but you can elaborate those facts to suit yourself."

The percentage of increase in the retail trade is about one-half of the increase in the jobbing business. The wholesalers have been very aggressive during 1886 and have pushed into the territory of Chicago with vigor. They have forced a large amount of new business on a small margin of profit, which they will be able to hold to more advantage next year. Several of the old houses have placed their business in young hands, and gained the natural increase such freshening of business methods entails. At the close of 1885 two wholesale dry goods houses were rumored, as the mercantile agencies to be on the brink of failure. They were not heavily indebted, but the trade of 1885 had been so poor, compared with their expectations, that they were embarrassed, and without extensions from creditors obtained at a sacrifice it was thought they could not pull through. The history of the trade of this year was larger in all lines than had ever been known before, but right in its flower the Southwest strike—so often referred to in these reviews—came and paralyzed the dry goods trade as everything else. Then the rumors of possible failures were renewed, but temporary extensions obtained without difficulty tided them over and the remarkable business of the fall season lifted them out of their troubles. The jobbing houses of the city never were in better condition than at present, and their prospect of a successful future never surer.

REAL ESTATE.

What the Experts Have to Say of the Business of 1886.

Real estate cannot be said to have boomed here during the year just closing. Some agents who have been in business here for years state that it is the dullest twelve months they have ever experienced, though all look forward to a boom in the spring. Several causes, or rather a series of causes, are assigned for the present stagnant condition of property. In the first place the year opened with the great railroad strike on the Gould Southwestern system. This blocked up business of all kinds here and deprived the city of its natural spring wholesale trade. Of course the merchants who thus lost their business were pressed for money and were not looking around for good investments. Besides the troubles so unsettled matters that men who had money and wanted to invest in real estate were afraid to do so. Then as the railroad strike ended the eight hour trouble commenced. It knocked the life clean out of building, as contractors were afraid to undertake work except at an increased price of twenty per cent., and those who contemplated building were unwilling to pay the advance demanded as they regarded the trouble as only temporary and thought the ten-hour system would soon be returned to. If building could not go on, of course there was no use in purchasing lots, and so everything remained at a standstill. Another cause that is given for the dullness of business is that the mining craze struck the city and nearly everybody, instead of investing in real estate, the most natural of all investments, placed their money in mines. This combination of circumstances made matters very dull and held prices down quite low.

In spite of the prevailing dullness of the real estate market some of the largest sales of real estate ever made here were consummated during the year. The principal one was the purchase by Messrs. Chas. Green and Ed Martin of the St. Louis University property on Washington avenue, from Ninth to beyond Tenth street, for $475,000. It was purchased by them as a speculation, and they have already had numerous demands for parts of the property. Another large sale of Washington avenue property was that made recently to John R. Lionberger, between Eighth and Ninth streets, from Washington avenue to St. Charles street, for $170,000. This purchase was made as an investment, Mr. Lionberger intending to improve the property with palatial stores. Another very large transaction the past year was the purchase of the property of Mr. Henry V. Lucas by B. F. Hammett, the real estate speculator, and Mr. Louis M. Nelson, the broker. It included real estate in all parts of the city and the consideration was $225,000. This was another speculation, the property being purchased for the purpose of reselling it. Besides these there were numerous other large sales, but those enumerated were the leading transactions of the year. Mr. Gerard D. Allen added several valuable pieces of property to his holdings, notably the building on the southeast corner of Fourth and Pine streets, for which he paid $95,000, Henry V. Lucas being the seller. Then there is the property purchased on Broadway, between Pine and Olive streets, by the St. Louis National Bank, and the leasehold of the property on Fourth and Olive and on Sixth and Olive streets. In no part of the city has property advanced so rapidly in value during the year as on Olive street. It has been the sensational street of the year, and ground anywhere on it between Fourth and Fourteenth streets is now considered among the most valuable in the city, while even beyond the latter street it is held at a high figure, it being expected that the business of Olive street will some day reach to Grand avenue.

REAL ESTATE DURING THE WEEK.

Cold weather never has a very enlivening effect on real estate, and as this was the coldest week of the year, so was it one of the dullest. The largest sale of the week was made by the Anthony & Kuhn Brewing Company to the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad. It was a lot on the corner of Main and Barton streets, having a frontage of 303 feet on the latter street and 165 feet on the former street. The price was $16,920.83. It will be used for railroad purposes.

The sale of the week which was next in importance was also a railroad purchase. Herman H. Cordex sold 100 feet of ground, with improvements, on Shaw avenue to the St. Louis, Oak Hill & Carondelet Railway Company for $11,000. It is right on their route.

The firm of Gray & Nelson purchased from Thomas F. McDermott and wife fifty feet of ground on Finney avenue for $3,875, and sold to them a residence on Dolman street, having a frontage of thirty feet, for $5,015.

Samuel B. Churchill sold fifty-four feet on North Main street to the St. Louis Stamping Company for $5,400, or $100 a foot. They will improve it and use it for manufacturing purposes, the property being located near their present works.

Capt. John N. Bofinger purchased from Mrs. Mary J. Blair nineteen acres in the suburbs of Carondelet for $5,676.

Mrs. Mary E. Whitmore sold her residence, with the thirty feet of ground on which it stands, at the corner of Grand and Page avenue, for $6,000, which is considered very cheap. Adam Boeck was the purchaser.

William Trauernicht and wife sold seventy feet on Lindell Boulevard to August Gehner, the title investigator, for $5,000.

CROUPY suffocations, night coughs and all the common affections of the throat and lungs quickly relieved by Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm.

THE CATTLE SLAUGHTER.

The Illinois Live Stock Commission Pays For all the Quarantined Cattle.

CHICAGO, December 31.—The State Live Stock Commission has paid all the expenses incident to the slaughter of the quarantined cattle. The net receipts of the commission from the sale of the meat was $85,398. The original appropriation in the hands of the commission for paying the owners of animals slaughtered by the State was $50,000. Of this amount $2,500 had been used in the slaughter of glandered horses, leaving $47,500 in the treasury. With the money now derived from the sale of the distillery beef there is $82,-898 in the treasury. The total amount paid the cattle owners is $63,845. The last of the original appropriation was expended yesterday. All the expenses of the quarantine were paid by the Government. They were $150 a day, aggregating $16,000. There are now about 1,000 cattle still in quarantine. Dr. Casewell and four Government inspectors are now busy quarantining in Jefferson and Cicero, and will later inspect all the cattle in Lakeview and Hyde Park. It is intended to inspect every herd of cattle in Chicago and those five outlying towns, and every head that has been exposed to pleuro-pneumonia will be appraised and slaughtered.

Glandered Horses Shot.

CARTHAGE, Ill., December 31.—A veterinary surgeon yesterday condemned, and, at the owner's request, shot three valuable horses belonging to Burr Orton. The animals were badly diseased with glanders. The premises were quarantined for ninety days.

AMUSEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
TO-NIGHT, New Year's & Sunday Matinees.
GREAT HIT and WONDERFUL SUCCESS of the Charming young Actress.
★ MISS FRANCES BISHOP ★
—IN—
MUGG'S LANDING!
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Presents will be given the Ladies in Parquet and Family Circle at the NEW YEAR'S MATINEE, and NO ADVANCE IN PRICES. 25 AND 50 CENTS AT THE MATINEES.
Sun. Night, Jan. 2—A Cold Day; or The Lapidaries.

OLYMPIC.
ALL WEEK.
TO-NIGHT, Matinee Saturday (New Year's Day.)
THE LEGITIMATE COMEDIAN,
MR. ROLAND REED
In his latest success
HUMBUG
Sunday, January 2—The Famous Siberia.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
THE Greatest Living Actress,
Rose Coghlan
To-Night—SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
New Year's Matinee—AS YOU LIKE IT.
NEW YEAR'S EVENING—
Peg Woffington in Masks and Faces.
January 2—Eben Plympton in "Jack."

POPE'S | TO-NIGHT
Every night this week and Saturday Matinee.
Gus Hill's World of Novelties
Songs and dances, farce and comedy, acrobatic and gymnastic features.
Grand New Year's Matinee.
Next Week—Wall Street Bandit.

STANDARD.
To-night, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday matinees.
THE STRANGLERS OF PARIS.
The original scenery; the great New York success, including FRANK A. TANNEHILL in his great character of "Jacon D'Arcy."
Next Week—Mr. Charles Verner in the famous Irish comedy, "Shamus O'Brien."

THE PRINCETON COLLEGE
GLEE CLUB and BANJO CLUB
WILL GIVE A CONCERT,
Entertainment Hall, Exposition Building, Tuesday, January 4, 1887.
Twenty-five Students on their Holiday Tour. Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats $1 and 75 cents. Seats now on sale at Balmer & Weber's Music Store.

Your Lunch
COSTS YOU
10 or 15 Cents
DELICATESSEN
118 N. Fourth Street,
712 Olive Street
718 North Broadway.
TRY IT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
TAKING DOWN OF THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY BUILDING.
Sealed proposals will be received until the 8th January, 1887, by the undersigned for taking down the Mercantile Library building on the southeast corner of Broadway and Locust street. The proposal to include the removal of the whole of the walls and debris from the site. Information as to form can be obtained at my office, room 50, Gay building, corner Third and Pine street.
HENRY G. ISAACS,
Architect and Superintendent.

ILLINOIS MILK CO
(Trade mark registered.)
Dealers in Illinois Milk exclusively
Milk received twice daily by railroad.
OFFICE: 2228 to 2231 Morgan
Telephone 4217.

Capital Unlimited
BEN WALKER
(ESTABLISHED THIRTY YEARS)
No. 817 North Broadway, Under Mercantile Library Hall.
Special Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Music Boxes, Guns, Banjos, Accordians, Violins, etc., Guns, Poker Checks, Trunks

THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Is delivered by Carriers at 15 Cents a week for more than 400 Cities and Towns in the surrounding States.

BRANCH OFFICES IN THE CITY.

The following branch offices have been established where Want Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received and where the paper is kept for sale:

EXPOSITION BUILDING—Geo. Scherer, Book and News Co.

BROADWAY, 7631 S.—Waibel's Carondelet Drug Store.

BROADWAY, 2002 N.—Otto D'Amour, Druggist.

BROADWAY, 2613 S.—E. Geissler, Druggist, Telegraph and Post-Office.

BROADWAY, 3907 S.—Francis Hemm, Prescription Druggist.

BENTON ST., 1501.—Otto Sutter, Druggist.

CASS AV., 1827.—C. W. Tomfohrde, Pharmacist and Druggist.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1500.—H. F. A. Spilker, Druggist.

CHOUTEAU AV., 2837.—W. E. Kraeger, Druggist.

DODIER ST., 2248.—G. H. Wagner, Prescription Pharmacist.

ELEVENTH ST., 4201 N., cor. Penrose—H. W. Barkhoefer, Druggist.

EASTON AV., 3128, cor. Compton.—F. C. Pauley, Pharmacist.

FINNEY AV., 3837.—Paul E. Eiquet, Drug Store.

FRANKLIN AV., 1600.—C. Kilpatrick, Drugs.

FRANKLIN AV., 2342.—A. Szarzwy, Druggist

GAMBLE ST., 2631.—Braun's Pharmacy.

LAFAYETTE AV., 1800. Emile Kuenster, Druggist.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2601.—John J. Harris, Druggist.

MARKET ST., 2346.—St. Louis Pharmacy Co

NORTH MARKET ST., 3522.—W. D. Temm, Druggist.

OLIVE ST., 1500.—Russell Riley, Druggist, and Prescription Pharmacist.

OLIVE ST., 2500.—C. E. S. Macdonald, Prescription Pharmacist.

OLIVE ST., 3500.—Kirkbride & Both, Drug Store.

PARK AV., 1937.—G. H. J. Andreas, Druggist.

SIDNEY ST., 2100.—E. DuFour, Confectioner.

SALINA ST., 2870, cor. Pestalozzi.—August F. Kaltwasser, Druggist.

WALNUT ST., 2302.—Walnut Street Pharmacy.

WASHINGTON AV., 2338.—Thos. G. Glenn, Druggist.

EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office.—Oscar F. Kresse, Books, Newspapers, Fancy Goods, etc.

BELLEVILLE, ILL.—(Chandler Building), Knercher & Stolberg.

ROCK SPRINGS.—(One block east of Cheltenham Station) Chas. Harris, P. D. carrier and dealer in periodicals.

reform

It is for sale on all trains and Steamboats easy re- ving St. Louis, and at the following, long other, leading points:

vington, Kan.—Victor King, Post Office.

nwyale, Kan.—S. S. Adel.

Chicago, Ill.—Palmer House, Sherman House, Le- ch House, Brentano & Bro., 101 State st.; Tre- to the Hont House, Grand Pacific Hotel.

veland, O.—News Stand in Depot.

Columbus, Kan.—Branin & Sloane.

Columbus, Ky.—E. F. Drace.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—J. R. Hawley, 154 Vine st.

Clinton, Miss.—J. G. Fellows.

Corsicana, Texas.—J. Jackson.

Denver, Col.—S. B. Wright, 695 Larimer and 391 Sixteenth; C. W. Parsdice, 392 Lawrence st., and St. James Hotel.

Evansville, Ind.—G. C. Smith & Co., 129 Main st.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Grand Central Hotel.

Fort Smith, Ark.—C. A. Tillis and T. Phillips & A. Rogers.

Fort Worth, Tex.—H. S. Kratz.

Garland, Kan.—McNaught & Springer.

Hannibal, Mo.—N. V. Wellner, 211 Broadway; L. Morris and D. L. Hubbard.

Hastings, Neb.—Allen, Winch & Co., Post Office.

Hot Springs, Ark.—Hyde's and News Stands.

Jefferson, Miss.—Eyrich & Co.

Kansas City, Mo.—Union Depot News Stand; J. F. Ireland, 556 Cherry st.

Lampasas, Texas.—J. D. Graham.

Mankato, Ia.—D. Lowry, 523 Main st., and R. B. B. Pugh.

Mansfield, Col.—B. F. Gardner & Co., 608 Harrison av.

Madisonville, Ky.—C. T. Dearing, corner Third and Peterson av.

Memphis, Tenn.—R. M. Mansford, 298 Main st.

Mexia, Texas.—W. W. Horner.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Nicolette House News Stand

New York, N. Y.—Brentano & Bro., 5 Union Square, Metropolitan Hotel, Windsor Hotel.

New Orleans, La.—Geo. Ellis, opposite Post Office, and W. F. Goldwaite.

Nebraska, Neb.—Barkalow & Bro., Union Depot, and J. V. Frushant, 308 South Fifteenth st.

Newsego, Kan.—B. F. Harrison and J. H. Boulter.

Point Point, Texas.—J. B. Pondrom.

Palestine, Texas.—Louis Dunn.

Petersburg, Kan.—Thomas Elliott.

Pontiac, Ill.—T. G. Spindler, 19 N. Sixth st.

San Francisco, Cal.—Scott's Bookstore, 22 Third st., and E. C. Wilber, Palace Hotel.

St. Paul, Minn.—J. W. Sawders, Merchants' Hotel.

Sherman, Texas.—A. T. Hunt.

Salt Lake City, Tenn.—G. W. Griffin.

Sioux Bureau, Ark.—E. W. Jacques.

Stockdale, Ind.—T. Robinson.

Shamburg, Miss.—G. Tillman, next door to Telegraph Office, and Clarke & Co., 149 Washington st.

Washington, D. C.—Brentano Bros., 1015 Pennsylvania av.; Willard's Hotel.

Wichita, Kan.—Wichita News Company.

The POST-DISPATCH is on file in Europe at American Exchange, 449 Strand, and C. A. Gilligs, 9 Strand, Charring Cross, London, Eng., and American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris, France.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, which will enable them to get their letters, as none can be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering Want advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

IVY COUNCIL, 1097, A. L. OF H.—Regular election of officers will take place at their next regular meeting, Friday evening, December 31, at Lightstone's Hall, Eleventh and Franklin av.

Attest: CAROLINE HUTTON, Com.
ANNIE M. PAGE, Sec. 38

EMERALD COUNCIL, R. F. M.—Their fifth annual New Year's Eve will take place, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. Arrangement Committee. 39

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation by competent grocery clerk; good references. Address J 52, this office. 37

Coachmen.

WANTED—A situation as coachman, watchman, or porter by a German, with city refs. Ad. T. Gulich, 2317 Soulard st. 39

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by colored man and wife to work in private family; can take care of horses. Address 923 N. 6th st., 2d floor. 43

WANTED—A young colored man from the country desires in-door employment; can give highest reference. Ad. J. M. Bobley, 806 Market st. 43

WANTED—Situation by a man of good character; driver thoroughly; ten years' experience as such and tin business; speak German. Address K 43, this office.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Stenographers.

WANTED—A male stenographer and type-writer; must be quick and willing to go guaranteed salary; state whether you can furnish machine and lowest salary you will work for. Ad. M 51, this office. 37

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Good grocery clerk, German, good references, at once. Geo. Luth, 18th and Papin sts.

Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. This is one of the largest, best equipped and most successful schools of its kind in the United States. Students are preferred by business men, who are constantly calling at our office for clerks, book-keepers, short-hand writers, etc. For circulars, address Dr. J. M. Carpenter, President, corner Broadway and Market sts.

Short-hand.

THE MACHINE AND PENCIL SYSTEMS of short-hand are both taught by practical short-hand writers at the BRYANT & STRATTON COLLEGE, corner of Broadway and Market st. Our methods of teaching will save from one-third to one-half the usual time and expense of learning short-hand.

Type-writing and business penmanship and correspondence, book-keeping, arithmetic, English branches, etc., are also taught by thorough and accomplished teachers. Students are successful in getting employment. For circulars address DR. W. A. CARPENTER, proprietor Bryant & Stratton College, corner Market st. and Broadway. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—A good barber immediately; wages good. Apply to H. S. Hannis, Kirksville, Mo. 58

WANTED—A carpenter who wants a permanent position as porter. Address W 51, this office.

WANTED—Shoemakers—For sale 3,000 pairs lasts at 5, 10 and 15 cents; with or without plates. 1611 O'Fallon st. 56

WANTED—Steady planing mill bench hands; men having boys large enough to work in planing mill preferred; regular employment and fair wages. Address Box 96, Chattanooga, Tenn. 58

Laborers.

WANTED—At once, five laborers, at Western Steel Company, Carondelet; steady work for good men. 59

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—First-class pastry cook. Apply at Planters' House Office. 56

Boys.

WANTED—Boy for house and dining-room work. 2308 Pine. 61

WANTED—A good boy to work in store. 421 N. Broadway. 61

WANTED—Girl for general housework; three in family, at No. 13 S. 14th st.

WANTED—Boy to take care of one horse and make himself generally useful. 2966 Finney av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—At 3835 Finney av. a good grocery solicitor; must have good reference. 62

WANTED—Porter with some knack of carpentering and marking. Address J 52, this office. 62

WANTED—Jan. 1, on our lines, four young men to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $75 to $100. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 44

Housekeepers.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—A situation for housework. Address E W. 52, this office. 48

WANTED—Good responsible girls will find good places in respectable families. Call at 1610 Park av. 48

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—To wet nurse a child. Inquire at 1314 Palm st. Mrs. Shuerman. 70

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 50

Laundresses.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by a respectable young lady in a small private family. Apply at 720 N. 15th st.; no postals. 52

WANTED—Position to work in private family by young woman with child 6 months old; wages no object. Add. O 48, this office. 52

WANTED—A young lady wishes situation as a marker or bundler or any kind of light work; best city reference. Ad. H 51, this office.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A first-class seamstress—one that can cut and fit, at Foster's, Gay and Wells av., near Rinkleville. 69

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 1028 S. 8th st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 514 Wave st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 2146 Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. 3516 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Must be a good cook. 1114 Leonard av. 66

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—A white woman with references to wash every Saturday at 3884 Delmar av. 67

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 67

Cooks.

WANTED—A good, competent girl to cook and iron; good wages paid. Apply at 3272 S. 23d st.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

Nurses.

WANTED—A competent girl to nurse and do housework. No. 3416 Franklin av. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good girl to wash dishes and make herself useful. 1520 Walnut st. 71

WANTED—Jan. 1, on our lines, four young ladies to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $60 to $90. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

WANTED—Ladies to work for us at their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made; no photo-painting, no canvassing. For full particulars please address at once, Crescent Art Co., 19 Central street, Boston, Mass., Box 5170.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—$500 and a good man in established paying business. Address, with reference, M 53, this office. 28

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Men, women, boys, girls to earn $70 per month at their own homes; costly outfit of samples, a package of goods and full instructions for 10c, to help to pay postage. Address H. C. ROWELL & CO., Rutland, Vt. 75

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished room for gentleman with or without board, and stable for horse and wagon; terms moderate. Ad. T 51, this office. 21

WANTED—Nicely furnished room for transient use; must be in quiet neighborhood; cash in advance. Address, with terms, K 49, this office. 21

WANTED—For gentleman and wife, two nice furnished rooms for light housekeeping, in private family preferred; state price. Ad. M 51, this office. 21

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—R.: The present is beautiful; look for flag Monday morning. Charlie. 1

PERSONAL—Russie: H. at: Why have I not heard from you? Address as before. Charles. 1

PERSONAL—A gent would like the acquaintance of a lady not over 35; object, matrimony. Address F 52, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A young widow would like to meet an elderly man who would assist her financially. Address E 52, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Lucille: Letter received; pardon as generously granted as it was freely asked; hope to see you soon. Darnley.

PERSONAL—Waukau, Jo.: Message received; Turkies and Geese would be delighted to meet you both. Address C 52, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A sociable gent of 32 wishes to know a lady of a young widow living in the suburbs wishing a friend. Object, social amusement. Add. F 49, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Acquaintance desired of lady who took Olive st. car at 22d st., Thursday, about 9:30 a. m., and got off at Rosa av. and went north; she had on long seal sacque and carried small box wrapped in white paper; she noticed gentleman in short, heavy blue overcoat; respondent. Please send address or make appointment. Address G 53, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electromagnetic hand baths, and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

DR. WOODS, dispensary, formerly 619 Locust; now 514 Olive, room 4; cures priv. diseases; new method.

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine assortment at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash will do well to call on or address 74 E. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

NEW YEAR CALLING CARDS written or printed in elegant style you wish. Largest, newest line; lowest prices. International Book and News Company, 501 N. 4th st., corner St. Charles. Open nights and Saturday. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 218 Locust st. 74

THEY do oyster omelettes; something fine. Wm. G. Milford's oyster parlors, 209 N. 6th st.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 74

The Reason Why Answered.

The reason Parsons makes such fine photographs for less than one half the price of other first class studios, I own the property and gallery, have no rent to pay, being perfected in all branches of the business, I do the principal part of the work and save high salaries. In order to get your trade I must work cheap, for if I charge $5 and $7 like other first class places you would go there, so to get your trade I must offer some inducement. I guarantee my work equal to the best at any price. Grand entry hangings, twelve best cabinets, one life-size and a beautiful gold and plush frame for $7, or twelve cabinets the best that can be made for $3.50. PARSONS, 1407 Market st.

Open New Year's day and Sunday. 74

NEW YEAR CARDS. Call and See Samples.
H. B. Crole & Co., Progressive Printers, 923 Olive st.

DR. D. L. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, will be introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Has always been; operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

NEW YEAR'S CARDS. KNOX & McLEAN, 113 North 8th st.

W. W. COHICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Special attention given to divorce and damage cases. Office, 2010 N. 7th st., 3d floor. Charges reasonable.

MADAME KILLY, magnetic treatment; magnetic hand baths. 1425 Pine st. 74

MME. LULU, reliable magnetic healer; magnetic baths, electric baths given. 703 Chestnut st.; open evenings. Calls.

MRS. G. LUBY, the great fortune-teller, mother of Mrs. Wilcox, can be consulted on business, love and matrimony; tells name and age of sweetheart and future husband; removes family troubles. 502 N. 15th st., between St. Charles and Washington av.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Deaton, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

CLAIRVOYANT,
KNOW YOUR DESTINY—All call on Mme. MAREE, the great and noted Clairvoyant and Astrologist, the most powerful mystic sight in Clairvoyance of the Nineteenth Century, the greatest self-sustaining test medium in America, has been publicly tested, and challenges the world. Ten thousand dollars to any one who can equal her in consultation on dead and living friends or enemies, on business matters, marriages and lost or mislaid articles. Reveals your secret, designates hidden coin or mineral, locates lingering diseases and gives the charm of the ancient talisman for luck, healing, evil influences, causing speedy marriages and those who forsake you to return. Mme. Maree is the greatest living natural clairvoyant on earth; she reads your secret and your life from the cradle to the grave with as much ease as though an ordinary conversation; is the only one in the city that tells you your past, present without writing it first. She asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. Ladies in trouble call. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 809 Locust st., between 8th and 9th. Consultation sent by mail. 74

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING,
MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER,
at 2009 Olive st. Five thousand dollars to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs, wheeling advice is invaluable. He tells disaster's name in full, and is the only person that can do so. Prof. Warring asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession. Ladies in trouble call.
SATISFACTION GIVEN OR NO PAY.
Fee—Ladies, 50c; gents, 50c. Hours, 9 a. m to 9 p. m.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

At the conclusion of the year I wish to express my gratitude to my friends and customers for their courtesy and rewarding presents as well as the appreciating letters which I received during the year, especially within the last two weeks.

I hope that I shall have the opportunity to console and assist all those in trouble and make their sorrows vanish, so that they shall be able to enjoy "The Happy New Year" that I wish to all.

MRS. ROI. SABINE,
811 N. 15th st., betw. Morgan and Franklin av. 74

MRS. C. WILCUS,
FOUND AT LAST.
The true and reliable fortune-teller, of 1400 Olive st., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers and friends brought together; tells the present sweetheart's name and name of future husband; no sign out. Mrs. Wilcus received a gold medal from the ladies of St. Louis in 1884, and from the ladies of Chicago in 1885, for her clearness and ability as a fortune-teller. Send for her 32-page book of instructions. Charges for telling fortunes, $1; for written fortunes, $2. Come early to avoid the rush. Home from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 74

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 2208 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

WANTED—All dyspeptics, incurable preferred. Address J. J. F. FOPT, Philadelphia, Pa.

ALL SORTS.

DON'T abuse your horse, because he is a dumb animal. If he could speak, he would exclaim, "Twas me to the only reliable horse-shoeing shop and have me shod at Jerd Herd's, 914 Chestnut st., successor to John Mullery." 32

HIGHEST prices paid for cast-off clothing. Send postal. H. B. Cohn, 634 Morgan st. 32

NEW YEAR calling cards; low prices. Howard & Scott, printer and stationer, 1302 Washington av.

SEE the great floating match New Year's Day at Frank's Saloon, corner 9th and Chestnut sts. 32

TWENTY-YEAR-OLD WHISKY!
Manufactured by A. Lewis & Son, Kentucky, 1866, for sale at Hurst's Hotel bar, south side Chestnut st., between 5th and 6th. James H. Hurst. 32

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Benthall & Woods, 111 S. 6th st.

FURNITURE packing and shipping, or stored at lowest rate. J. A. Gremore, 719 Chestnut st. 84

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. E. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

STORAGE.
Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.
Stored on the best terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in city; an insured warehouse; receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and queensware a specialty; moving done low, low rates, with care, at our large fire-proof warehouses.
WM. O. LAWDAR & CO.,
2008 and 2010 Clemens st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

6 N. 14TH ST.—Furnished room and kitchen for housekeeping and furnished hall-room with gas. 13

1143 N. 8TH ST.—Large front room, gas and fire; suitable for two or three gents. 13

207 N. 8TH ST.—Neatly furnished room, gas, fire and bath; terms reasonable. 13

303 N. TWELFTH ST.—Two nice small rooms, with fire. Rent reasonable. 13

907 S. 9TH ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; convenient to Union Depot. 13

908 CHOUTEAU AV.—One large furnished room without board, gas, fire, etc., free. 13

911 N. FIFTEENTH ST.—For rent, two adjoining rooms, and water in the back room. 13

922 LASALLE ST.—A nicely furnished room, with board in a private family. 13

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Nice furnished room, complete for light housekeeping; also fine, fur. front rooms; everything clean and prices moderate. 13

1100 PINE ST.—Nicely fur. second-floor front room, suitable for two gents or light housekeeping. 13

1117 PINE—Furnished rooms for rent, suitable for light housekeeping or gents. 13

1121 PINE ST.—Furnished parlors on first floor; also, rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1124 CHAMBERS ST.—Two connecting rooms, unfurnished, for one or two gentlemen; bath and gas; $8. 13

1136 S. 7TH ST.—Two nice large rooms; 1st floor, and small furnished room. 13

1208 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping or for gents. 13

1236 CLARK AV.—Two furnished rooms 2d-floor for light housekeeping. 13

1300 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished parlor and hall-room with fire; also 3d-story front room; privileges of housekeeping. 13

1310 OLIVE ST.—Furnished room with evening fire; $2 and $2.50 per week. 13

1312 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished room suitable for one or two gents. 13

1419 PINE ST.—Desirable rooms furnished or unfurnished; third story unfurnished. 13

1421 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, fire, gas; private family. 13

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Two desirable, nicely furnished rooms to gents; all conveniences, very reasonable. 13

1730 WASH ST.—First floor, three rooms, with carpets, or will furnish them to suit, also small sleeping rooms, with fire; two rooms on second floor for light housekeeping; no children.

1929 OLIVE ST.—One furnished and one unfurnished room. 13

2024 EUGENIA ST.—One or two pleasant rooms with bath and water closet, for light housekeeping. 13

2114 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms for rent. 13

2115 MORGAN ST.—Elegant furnished rooms, front and back in private family. 13

2205 OLIVE ST.—Desirable furnished rooms. 13

2307 WASHINGTON AVE.—One furnished and one unfurnished room. 13

2331 OLIVE—Handsomely furnished front room, southern exposure, fire and light, $10; board near. 13

2335 OLIVE—One large unfur. front room with large closet and alcove, $8. 13

2652 OLIVE ST.—Two furnished rooms; also 2 unfurnished rooms; refs ex. 13

2735 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in a strictly private family, at reasonable terms. 18

2738 STODDARD ST.—Neatly furnished front room in private family to gent. 13

2820 LAFAYETTE AV.—Three nicely furnished rooms for rent. 13

3835 FINNEY AV.—One room furnished or unfurnished; price to suit; new building. 13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT—Cheap, 413 Montrose av., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to J. RYAN, 605 Chestnut st.
14

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

2606 LOCUST ST.—Eleven rooms; hard-coal furnace and range; furnished throughout and in thorough repair. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 15

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Fine Store, 519-521 St. Charles St.
46 feet front, 4 stories high; rent $3,000 per annum; will be put in thorough repair.
J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
17 610 Olive st.

BOARDING.

308 S. 4TH ST.—Furnished room for lady or gentleman, with or without board. 18

712 S. BROADWAY.—Fur. and unfur. rooms with or without board. 16

712 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Nicely furnished second-story front room, with board; terms reasonable.

920 WARE AV.—One block east of Grand av. and half block from cable; man and wife will find pleasant furnished rooms with first-class board in private family; no children. 30

962 CHOUTEAU AV.—An elegantly fur. room, with all modern imp., and first-class board. 18

1118 PINE ST.—Elegant front room, with board; $4 per week; day board, $3. 18

1119 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. rooms with board; all conveniences; day boarding. 18

1111 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished parlor bed-room; also small rooms with or without board. 16

1210 CHOUTEAU AV.—One furnished front room, second floor; with or without board. 18

1520 LUCAS PLACE—Nicely furnished large room with board. 18

1522 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board, $12 and $14 each; small room with fire, $8. 18

1605 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, pleasantly situated, first-class accommodations, with or without board; moderate terms. 18

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished front rooms with first-class board; prices to suit the times. 15

2026 PINE ST.—Handsomely fur. 2d-story front room with board; terms mod; ref. ex. 18

2303 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. second-story front room, with or without board. 18

2808 MORGAN ST.—Furnished rooms with or without board. 18

3056 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large grounds; first-class board. 18

3130 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms with board. Ref. 18

FOR REST—Two well furnished 2d-story rooms with board, in strictly private family, to a married couple, without children, willing to pay $35 a month for first-class accommodations; ref. req. Add. L 52, this office. 18

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By a young lady, board in a private family; terms moderate; references exchanged. Address D 52, this office. 20

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WE WISH OUR PATRONS AND OTHERS
A HAPPY NEW YEAR,
And thank them for the liberal patronage extended to us. Any business entrusted to our care in the COLLECTING of RENTS, RENTING, Selling of Property in the City or Country; in fact everything connected with the
REAL ESTATE BUSINESS,
Will receive as prompt and careful attention in the future as in the past. Give us a call.
MEAGHER & NAGLE,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Southeast cor. 9th and Chestnut sts.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.
My present residence, 2327 Randolph street, being a well-built double house, as good as new, facing south, warm in winter, cool in summer, situated on the prettiest lawn without exception in the city of St. Louis, 100x138, high and dry, in first-class order, furnace, cemented and grouted basement, new 3-stalled stable, coach-house, laundry, servants' room, etc. I will lease to a first-class, gilt-edged tenant for 3 years, or I will dispose of it at 50 cents on the dollar of original cost, on the very easiest and most liberal terms of payment. Parties only who mean business need apply to D. Crawford, Broadway and Franklin av. 7

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL!
THE REAL ESTATE OFFICE
OF
HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.,
has been removed from 507 Chestnut street to
614 Chestnut St.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 2,000 lbs. T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal.

FOR SALE—Wrought-iron range nearly new, cheap. Address F 51, this office. 5

FOR SALE—The furniture of three rooms, nearly new, for housekeeping. Ad. F 47, this office. 5

FOR SALE—A lady wishes to dispose of the furniture of one room cheap. Address 1420 Washington av. 5

FOR SALE—One large square hard coal base-burner, nearly new; cost $40, will sell for $18. Inquire at 3046 Locust st. 5

FOR SALE—A lady wishes to dispose of the furniture of her boarding house on Washington av. for $400. Add. G 51, this office. 5

SINGER Sewing Machines from $8 to $12, all in perfect order at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 5

COAL. HALL'S MARKET, 2137 Morgan. Coal yards cannot give as much; send postal.

O. K. COAL dealer delivers nine bushels of good coal to any part of building for $1; sells 2 and 4-horse loads at lowest market price. 5
Office, 922 N. 12th st., C. F. Wuestenev, Prop.

ON TIME PAYMENTS,
At cash prices; no charges, no interest; everything to furnish a house. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. 5

Trunks, Satchels and Sample
Cases at half price on account of slight damage by water. 708 N. 4th st. 5

FINANCIAL.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and confidence loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

CORTLANDT mining stock for sale; 850 shares at 85 cents. Berry & Richey, 506 Olive st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good security; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt; lowest rates; bus. conf. 813 Morgan st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN—$50,000, $10,000, $15,000, $5,000 at 6 per cent on city real estate; 305 Olive st., John Lady. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY LOANED on furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

TO LOAN—$10,000, $8,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 at 6 per cent on city real estate. KEELY & CO., 708 Pine st.

$25 to $5,000 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.
$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—In blocks from five to fifty shares in a splendid manufacturing company; will guarantee 10 per cent, with prospect of 40 per cent per annum; only reason for selling party has more than he can carry; can give good reference; shares $100 each. Address O 52, this office. 2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Splendid newspaper location; rapidly growing city; four railroads. Address F 48, this office. 4

FOR SALE—First-class candy store and oyster parlor; has a good ice cream stand. For particulars address H 52, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A good paying mercantile business; trade well established; good reasons for wanting to sell. Address Box 114, Montgomery City, Mo. 4

FOR SALE—A book, stationery and news business in a prosperous Missouri town (county seat) of 3,500 inhabitants, doing a good business; only bookstore in the county. Will invoice about $2,000; terms part cash and balance bankable note for six or twelve months. Address W. B., this office. 4

FARMS FOR SALE.

$375 WILL buy a 120 acre farm, house, stable, 30 fruit, etc.; $100 down; enclose stamp. R. Boram, Fredericktown, Mo. 79

REAL ESTATE.

JAMES CUMMISKEY,
—REAL ESTATE,—
No. 12 North Eighth st.....ST. LOUIS, MO.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Bunch of keys. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 1308 Mississippi av., or to Eagan & Co., 907 Pine st. 30

LOST—Pocket-book, near Fourth and Olive, containing $80 and small change. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to J. Steitz, 907 La Salle. 30

LOST—On Friday night, at the "Evangeline" play, a pair of white pearl opera-glasses in a green plush case. Reward for same if returned to Jessie Lyons, 402 11th st. 30

LOST—On Thursday evening, between 14th st. and L. Franklin av. and Westminster av., an ulster with cape attached; was wrapped in newspaper. Please return to 912 N. 14th st. or 4186 Westminster place. 30

STRAYED OR STOLEN—Sorrel pony, about 13 hands. Call at 1439 Morgan st. and receive reward. 30

STRAYED—From 3954 Cook av. light brown dog puppy, leather strap for collar. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to above ad. 30

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From No. 3059 Glasgow place, a black and tan setter dog, answers to name of "Shot;" all persons are hereby warned against buying or harboring said dog as I intend to follow the matter up. H. C. CARROLL.

FOUND—In gents' wardrobe at South St. Louis Turn Hall, a gold-headed silk umbrella. Owner will call at the rooms of Madison Social Circle, 1213 S. 7th, identify same, and it will be returned.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

CARRIAGES for fall and winter.—W. J. Russell, 1514 and 1516 Olive st., general agent for Columbus Buggy Co.; Peerless Road Cart and Hitchcock Sleigh Co.; families desiring to purchase fine carriages are invited to visit my repository and examine the work; latest designs and superior quality at very reasonable prices; will trade or sell on monthly payments. 12

DELIVERY wagon and driver to hire to some business house. Address J. F. D., 1305 O'Fallon. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap; fast road horse, for want of use. N 50, this office. 12

DOCTOR WHITTIER
617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.
A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of Chronic Diseases, than any physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know.
Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Diseases, Disorders and Affections of Throat, Skin or Blood, Blood Poisoning, Old Sores and Ulcers, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles, promptly, privately.
Diseases Arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, which produces some of the following effects: Nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering Marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (sent in sealed envelope, free to any address. Consultation at office or by mail, free, invited and strictly confidential.
A Positive Written Guarantee given in every case. Medicine sent everywhere by mail or express.

MARRIAGE GUIDE,
200 PAGES, FINE PLATES, elegant cloth and gilt binding, sealed for 50c. It points out the cause of your nervousness, and how you may be cured. Ladies or gentlemen, married or single, should read it. Popular edition, same, paper cover, 25c. Address as above, Dr. Whittier.

I CURE FITS!
When I say I cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a free bottle of

GOING INTO COURT.

PROCEEDINGS THREATENED AGAINST THE K. OF L. GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Opposing the Demand for National Trades' Charters—Alleged Illegal Action of the Richmond Convention—Powers of the General Assembly—Powderly Anxious to Have Elected United States Senator.

Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The Knights of Labor who are dissatisfied with the election of the general officers at Richmond say that there must be a special convention held to set things right. Several prominent members here have taken legal advice, and an eminent jurist of the King's County has assured them, it is said, that according to the laws of Pennsylvania, which provide that all societies having headquarters must elect officers according to their respective constitutions, the present officers of the order can be proceeded against in the courts and their places declared vacant. Money is being collected to carry the case to the courts, if the special session is not held, or if it does not proceed constitutionally and submit the amendments to the locals.

THE CONSTITUTION.

The article in the constitution which is held as being violated is as follows: "This constitution can be amended only at a regular annual session of the General Assembly by a two-thirds vote, and all resolutions amending the same shall be forwarded to the General Secretary-Treasurer at least six days previous to the meeting of the General Assembly, who shall have the same printed and distributed to each local assembly in order that they may instruct their representative in reference thereto."

The Cleveland special assembly committee was appointed by the General Master Workman to revise the constitution. It is claimed that that committee's report should have been sent to the local assemblies which it is charged was not done, but, on the contrary, was suddenly submitted to the Richmond Convention. By these amendments the offices of general auditor, insurance secretary and general secretary-treasurer were abolished, and separate offices of secretary and treasurer were created. The first were abolished, it is said, to get rid of John C. Caville and Homer L. McGaw, who were known to be enemies of the Home Club, and the two offices were created, it is alleged, to provide places for Charles Litchman and Frederick Turner.

POWER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The General Assembly have the power to regulate the salaries of its officers, and the only fault found in this respect is that the General Master Workman's salary should have been so largely increased, from $1,500 to $5,000 a year. There is great dissatisfaction also at the tenure of office being extended from one to two years. This was done, it is said, against the expressed instructions of the majority of the General Assembly and was carried when a large number were absent. Neither the suspended locals in this city, nor the seceders in Brooklyn, take much interest in the Improved Order of the Knights of Labor. They prefer to wait until the special session is held when they hope to secure the justice which they hold has been withheld.

J. Edward Hall, secretary of the Executive Board of the United Machinists, a branch of the Knights of Labor, some time ago applied for a national charter. This charter has been withheld by the General Executive Board on the plea that other business takes precedence. The majority of the board is known to be adverse to granting national trade charters. The Philadelphia locals got tired of waiting and went over to the improved or progressive order. Mr. Hall has received a letter from the headquarters of the Knights asking his organization not to withdraw, as the charter will be granted in time. Mr. Hall said yesterday that he believes in the unity of trades, but at the same time every trade must retain its autonomy—its self-government—as no one understands its requirements so well as the members themselves.

Powderly's Political Aspirations.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The Herald says: Members of Assembly 49 smile at the idea of an "Improved Order of Knights of Labor," and states that no such thing exists, and that even if it did, it amounts to nothing. There is, however, such an organization, although it is not very prominent at present. Should a special meeting of the General Assembly be held, and the alleged unconstitutional actions of the Richmond meeting be undone and all matters be set right, it is very probable that no more will be heard of the "improved order," but should a special meeting not be called and dissatisfaction continue to spread, the "improved order" will probably have a boom. A Knight of Labor whose hair is gray in the cause of labor and whose honesty none can question, stated yesterday that while in Philadelphia recently, he was informed by some politicians that the order that it was Mr. Powderly's intention to save about $6,000 out of his salary in the next two years, then resign his position and stand as a candidate for the United States Senate from Pennsylvania.

INSURANCE STATISTICS.

Companies Admitted Into Missouri During the Year 1886.

The following is a list of insurance companies admitted to the State of Missouri during the year 1886: Citizens, Cincinnati; Delaware Mutual, Philadelphia; Western, Pittsburg; Equitable Accident, Cincinnati; Prudential Life, Newark, N. J.; Equitable Life, Des Moines, Io.; Spring Garden, Philadelphia; Mutual Fire, Chicago, Ill.; Jefferson Mutual Fire, St. Louis; Standard Life and Accident, Detroit; Mechanics' and Traders', New Orleans; Granite State Fire, Portsmouth, N. H.; People's Fire, Manchester, N. H.; Anglo-Nevada, San Francisco, Cal.; Sun Mutual, New Orleans; Teutonia Fire, Philadelphia; Imperial Life, Detroit; Employers' Liabilities, London, England; Firemen's, Baltimore; Reading Fire, Reading, Pa.; Packers' and Provision Dealers', Chicago; Fire Association of New York; Teutonia, New Orleans; Grand Rapids Fire, Grand Rapids, Mich. The Orient Mutual Insurance Company of New York has ceased to do business, having gone into voluntary liquidation. The number of companies doing business in this State is 200, of which 94 are life companies. Twenty are Missouri companies.

ACKNOWLEDGED HIS CRIME.

Ex. Bolton of the Chicago Post-Office Pleads Guilty to Embezzlement.

CHICAGO, December 31.—Col. W. H. Bolton, the ex-Superintendent of second class mail matter, recently indicted for embezzlement, was before Judge Blodgett in the United States District Court this afternoon and pleaded guilty to embezzling $12,600 from the Government. His counsel cited Col. Bolton's honorable war record, and the fact that he had turned over all his property to the Government, equal to about the amount of the embezzlement. The Court said that he would defer sentence.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and age.	Residence.
Wm. B. Hawkins, 22	Chicago
Florence K. Walsh, 18	3505 Laclede av
Max Bernstein, 25	625 Morgan st
Lena Furman, 20	1014 North Main st
Jno. H. Wunderlich	1004 Chestnut st
Frances Pischt	1217 South Broadway

PURE 18-KT. gold wedding rings at Wedding invitations, the finest at *Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.*

DIED.

FRIEVOGEL—December 31, at 11:30 a. m., DANIEL FRIEVOGEL, at the age of 56 years, 8 months. Funeral Sunday at 2 p. m., from family residence, 2910 Hebert st.

Relatives and friends invited without further notice.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

No. 307 Olive St.

We make a specialty of dividend-paying mining stocks. We execute orders in all mining stocks that have a market value. Small Hopes, Great Hopes and Adams bought and sold.

REGULAR DIVIDEND PAYERS.

SMALL HOPES

—AND—

ADAMS MINING COMPANIES!

We make a specialty of the above stocks, and investors will find it to their interest to call on us, whether desiring to buy or sell.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
Stock Brokers, 307 Olive st.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, December 31, 3 p. m.—The stock market advanced small fractions during the first hour of the afternoon, but the advance was lost during the next hour. About 3 o'clock the market rallied and became active and strong and continued so until a few moments before the close, when it yielded slightly and closed steady at small fractions below the best figures of the day.

NOON—Money is easy at 6 per cent. Stocks opened irregular and weak. At this hour the market is moderately active and firm. U. S. 4s, 109¾; do 4s, coupon, 123¾; do 4½s, coupon, 110¼. Pacific 6s of '95, 125.

BOSTON, Mass., December 31.—Mexican 4s, 85¾; 5s, 85¾; ex-coupon; do 6s, 59¼@60½; scrip, 78¼@80¼; common, 73¼.

LONDON, December 31, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 100 11-16 and closed at 100 13-16 for both money and account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	53½	54⅝	53½	53⅝
Canadian Pacific	...	...	...	...
Central New Jersey	56½	56⅝	55½	55½
Central Pacific	47⅜	48¼	47⅜	48¼
C., St. P., M. & O.	49½	49½	49½	49½
do pfd	112½	112½	109	109
C., R. I. & P.	126¼	126⅝	126¼	126⅝
C., R. & Q.	...	...	...	...
C. M. & St. P.	91⅜	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜
C. M. & St. P. com	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜
Del., Lack. & West	136⅜	137¼	136¼	136⅝
Del. & Hudson	103	103¾	103	103⅜
Denver & Rio Grande	...	...	...	...
East Tenn. com	31	31¾	31	31⅝
East Tenn. pfd	79½	79½	79½	79½
Erie com	24⅝	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜
Erie pfd	73⅜	73⅜	73	73
Erie 2d mtg. bond	99½	99½	99½	99½
Flint & Pere Marq	...	...	...	...
Illinois Central	133	...	...	133
Ind., B. & West	11	...	...	11
Lake Shore	96	96⅜	96⅛	96⅜
Louisville & Nashville	65¾	67⅛	65¾	66⅝
Michigan Central	93½	...	...	93½
Missouri Pacific	107⅝	108⅜	107⅝	108⅛
M., K. & T.	32⅞	33¼	32⅝	33¼
Manhattan Elevated	158½	...	...	158½
N. Y., C. & New Eng.	54	54	54	54
New York Central	114⅝	114⅝	113¾	113¾
N. Pacific com	27¾	...	...	27¾
do pfd	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼
Ohio Southern	...	...	...	...
Oregon Trans	33¾	33⅞	33¾	33⅞
O. S. & Trans Co	103	104⅛	103	104
Ohio & M. com	283	286	283	284
Pacific Mail	50⅝	51⅛	50⅝	51
Phila. & Reading	36¾	36¾	36¼	36⅜
Pullman Palace Car	...	...	...	...
St. Paul & Duluth com	57½	58	57½	58
do pfd	...	...	...	...
St. L. & S. F. com	31⅜	31⅞	31⅜	31⅞
do 1st pfd	114⅞	...	...	114⅞
do 2nd pfd	64¼	65	64¼	65
St. P. M. & Man	115	116	115	116
Texas & Pacific	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Texas & Pacific Income	...	...	...	...
Union Pacific	61⅜	62¼	61⅜	61⅝
Wab., St. L. & P.	19¾	19⅝	19¾	19⅝
do pfd	35⅝	35¾	35	35
Western U. T. Co	75¾	76⅛	75¾	75¾
West Shore Bonds	104¾	105	104¾	105

ENGLISH CONSOLS—Cash—Opening, 100 7-16; closing, 100 7-16.
Account—Opening, 100 5-16; closing, 100 9-16.
* Ex. dividend 3 per cent. † Ex. dividend 1 per cent.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
5's coupon bonds	1891	M. A. N. A. F.	100⅝	100⅝
4½'s coupon bonds	1907	J. A. J. O.	108½	109
4's coupon bonds	1907	J. A. J. O.	128½	129

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101½	103
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	Jan. and July	102½	103½
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec	103½	104½
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s currency	1886—87	Various	101⅛	102
City 6s gold	1892	May and Nov.	107½	108
City 6s sterling	1888	June and Dec	112	113
City 6s water	1887	June and Dec	101¾	102
City 6s water	1889	June and Dec	104½	105¾
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	110⅝	110
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	110¾	111½
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan. and July	114⅜	116
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	123	125

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug	104⅜	105
Mo. Pac. 7s	1920	May and Nov.	118¾	119
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	107	108
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May and Nov.	122½	123
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	108	110
St. L. 1st m 6s	1886	Feb. and Aug	101	102
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	June and Dec	106	110
K. P. Ex. 6s	1900	May and Nov.	104½	105
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	98½	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug	112½	113

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$2,619,158
Balances	419,727

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase, $5,089,150; loans, increase, $5,932,400; specie, increase, $5,075,100; legal tenders, increase, $1,803,900; deposits, increase, $7,356,200; circulation, increase, $8,500. The banks now hold $12,971,300 in excess of the 25 per cent rule.

COMMERCE.

A STRONG CLOSE.

The Markets All Higher for the Last Day of the Year.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, December 31, 1 p. m.—The curb this morning was a shade easier, but on the opening there seemed to be numerous outside buying orders, and the offerings were soon absorbed. Cutwa, Robert Warren, Norton & Worthington and Tom Bennett were large buyers, and the market firmed up, barely touching 97½c. Hutchinson sold considerable on the bulge, and Mahlon Bodman and Walker sold, causing an easier feeling, and the market reacted to the opening price. The trading was large for such small fluctuations, and we think the wheat that was sold out merely went into other hands, and the position of the market remains strong. At noon the market seemed dull and holiday character, but closed strong at about the highest price of the day.

Corn opened excited and with first sales at widely differing figures. The market soon eased off and has ruled rather steady, most of the trading being in changing various options. The amount of trading has not been very large and was confined principally to scalpers and brokers making chances for commission houses. The cash market shows an buoyancy, buyers of cash selling options against it, and cash men do not seem disposed to feel bullish, saying that more corn would be here but for the scarcity of cars.

The provision markets was highly excited for the first half hour. The bulls were ravenous and holders fed them without stint, but, with the shorts, they took readily all that was offered. Hutchinson and Bloom parted with very large quantities of pork and lard. Lard was 3d higher in Liverpool. Ribs were inactive. Later, the market was less active and sold off, but closed steady, the bull feeling being uppermost.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Jan.	82⅜	82⅜	82⅛	82⅛ b
Feb.	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	84⅜ b
Mar.	89¼	90@90⅜	89⅝	89⅝@90
CORN.				
Jan.	35⅜	35⅜	35⅛	35⅛ b
Feb.	36⅛	36⅛	35⅝	36⅛ b
Mar.	40	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛@40⅜
OATS.				
Dec.	...	...	...	27⅛ b
Jan.	...	...	...	29
Feb.	...	...	...	29
May	31¼	31⅜@31⅝	31⅜	31⅜ a
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Jan.	75⅜	79½@79⅝	78⅛	79½@79⅝
Feb.	77⅛	80⅜	80	87⅝@87⅞
May	86¼	87⅞	86⅜	87⅝
CORN.				
Jan.	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅛
Feb.	37⅝	38¼	37⅝	37⅝@38
May	43½	44	43¾	43¾ b
OATS.				
Jan.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
May	31⅛	31½	31⅛	31½
PORK.				
Jan.	12.22	12.35	12.20	12.25
Feb.	12.35	12.52	12.37	12.40 a
May	12.79	12.92	12.75	12.80
LARD.				
Jan.	6.52	6.60	6.50	6.57
Feb.	6.62	6.67	6.60	6.60 b
May	6.87	6.95	6.87	6.87 b
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan.	6.02	6.05	6.05	6.05 b
Feb.	6.12	6.15	6.15	6.15 b
May	6.20	6.27	6.20	6.25

NEW YORK—Wheat—January, 93¼c a; February, 94⅜c a; March, 95⅜c b.; May, 98¾c.; July, ——c. Corn—January, 47⅜c; February, 49¼c; May, 52¾c. Oats—January, 35½; February 35⅝c; May, 37¼c.

NOON—Money is easy at 6 per cent. Stocks opened irregular and weak. At this hour the market is moderately active and firm. U. S. 4s, 109¾; do 4s, coupon, 123¾; do 4½s, coupon, 110¼. Pacific 6s of '95, 125.

BOSTON, Mass., December 31.—Mexican 4s, 85¾; 5s, 85¾; ex-coupon; do 6s, 59¼@60½; scrip, 78¼@80¼; common, 73¼.

LONDON, December 31, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 100 11-16 and closed at 100 13-16 for both money and account.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,270,304	1,639,557	588,853	28,202	99,083
Yest'y	4,294,167	1,541,018	584,878	26,843	97,726
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2	No. 2	No. 2.
To-day	3,689,680	1,207,165	510,063	22,314	...
Yest'y	3,715,027	1,123,724	506,072	19,900	...

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION CLOSING 1 P. M.

The principal wheat shorts nearly all went ashore yesterday and stoutly resisting a bull market for some time. The smaller fry have been gradually going out of their short stuff for some time, but the big fellows held out looking for a relapse. The boom of yesterday, however, brought in about the largest short there was here—Moses Fraley. In the afternoon several brokers appeared on the curb and began trying to sell "fives," but paid much attention to single "fives," but $5,000, 50,000 or even 100,000 lots were quickly taken by them. Soon Moses Fraley put in an appearance as a buyer, and between him and his brokers they covered about all he was short, and in so doing running the market up to 89¾c for May. The amount he bought was estimated as high as 1,500,000 bus, but probably was not over half that amount and Fraley himself confesses to 500,000. There was enough with the other buying to make one of the most exciting curbs of the year, and the trading was heavier than for many days past. Henry Cutwa, who has been short a good large lot, covered nearly all of it yesterday forenoon at from 88c to 89c. He says he still has a line of shorts out, but will carry it if the market goes 90c a bushel against him. There is no particular trader now supposed to be short any large amount.—Foreign advices of a late date on the crops and the wheat situation are as follows: The Glasgow Herald, December 16, states that "the Cashmere rice crop has been nearly all gathered, and there is a fair crop. The earlier crops of wheat are now more, however, very much below the average, and importations from the Punjab of both grains have become necessary, mainly for seed." The London Evening Standard, December 17, states that mild weather has prevailed in France, which it is feared is causing the young plant to grow too much, and only a reasonable weather is to be desired. The abnormally mild weather has allowed navigation at St. Petersburg to remain open unusually long this year, and some few shipments of wheat and oats have lately been made. From South Russia the shipments continue to be mainly directed to Mediterranean ports, Italy especially buying freely. At Odessa, according to advices of December 1, the harvest is all terminated, and prices further improved. The fresh supplies were very small, and the stocks greatly diminished. The last accounts concerning the winter crop in Southern Australia are rather conflicting, the probable yield being estimated as low as three bushels, up to seven bushels per acre. Probably five bushels would be the mean. It is said that the surplus for export to Europe will be from 2,400,000 bushels to 3,200,000 bushels.—A summary of business done by Armour & Co. this year shows that from Jan. 1 to Dec. 1 they killed 455,000 cattle and 85,777 sheep, not taking into consideration sales on the Chicago Board of Trade, and the lambs they killed there and elsewhere. The jobbing business of the firm aggregated $50,000,000. There has been some talk about the big carrying charges at New York and Chicago. The charges run from 1½c to about 1½c, according to the condition of the grain. At times it is larger, but that is when the grain is in poor condition. It has been charged that there were no carrying charges for options excepting in America, but the parties making the statement must have forgotten the foreign option markets. At Liverpool the premiums are on options and not on spot. At Paris the premiums from December to May wheat are 6½c, or an average of 1½c per bu. At Berlin they are about 1c per bu between different months, and the premiums paid by speculators in foreign markets are about the same as those paid here.

—There are about 1,000 cars wheat yet to be unloaded at Duluth. The reason for small receipts there is that the elevator receiving the wheat has been broken down and is being repaired.—After 12 o'clock to-day no business to speak of was transacted on the floor. The Merry Krewe had possession of the hall after that hour and amused a large audience with their sports.—

Wheat—The traders, or most of them at any rate, thought yesterday's curb bulge would be followed by a break to-day, the fact that the principal shorts had covered withdrawing that much support from the market. But cables were also strong, with 30@6d advance and a good demand reported, the general tenor of European advices too bullish (among other news that stocks in the United Kingdom were not half some placed them 40 per cent—of last years, and the smallest in five years) and all the markets of this country were higher.

These favorable bull feeling here and brought out enough buying to put the market up still higher, May selling 89@90c above yesterday's close. Prices relapsed some from the early higher rates, but the close was right strong. Spot grades could have been sold at an advance, but nothing was done. No. 2 red 83½c bid for C. and E.; No. 3 red 79c bid East side; No. 4 red 75c bid this side; No. 2 Mediterranean 79@c bid for C.; No. 3 do, —; rejected 60c bid.

Corn was strong in sympathy with the bullish feeling paramount in all the markets. There were four many sellers of January, and that option declined 2c, but February held its own and May sold 3c higher. Trading was fairly good considering the counter attractions on the floor. Spot grades were higher and firm, but very little done. No. 2 regular 36c in E. L.; No. 3, 34½c in St. L., M. and U.; No. 4, 33c bid this side; No. 2 white, 36½c E. side; No. 3 do, 35c bid E. side, 35c for St. L. and E.; no grade, 31c bid this side.

Oats—Futures were a little better, May selling ½@¾c above the best bid of yesterday, but trading was still very small. Spot grades were higher, and a good business would have been done had offerings been large enough. No. 2, 23½c regular, 25½c bid for St. L. and C.; No. 3, 27½c East side.

Rye was higher, grade No. 2 selling regular at 51½c.

Barley—Nothing done and market entirely nominal. Prices range as follows: Common and rejected, 32@35c; No. 3, 40@45c; prime, 50@55c; choice and fancy, 60@65c.

Flour—There was hardly a bluff made at business to-day. All the four samples were put away and carefully locked up, so that some of the irrepressibles could not get at them and start flour-throwing. Prices were nominal at following rates: Patents, $4.25@4.60; straights, $3.90@4.15; clears $3.40@3.80; mediums, $3.00; low grades, $2.00@2.80. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.30@2.50; XXX, $2.60@2.75; family, $2.90@3.00; choice, $3.25@3.35; fancy, $3.60@3.80; extra do, $3.95@4.10; patents at $4.25@4.60. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.15@3.20 per bbl.

Cornmeal—Firm at $2.10@2.15 for city orders del.; pearl meal, $3.50; grits and hominy, $3.00@2.75.

Buckwheat Flour—New York—Pure, $3.25; patent, $4.50@4.75; Wisconsin, $4.25@4.50; Western, $4@4.25.

Bran lower. Sacked 63@65c at mill and 67@68c f. o. b.

Hay—Very little was done, as it was the last day of the year, and prices showed no change. Sales ranged follows: This side—Prairie, $8.50@10 for choice to fancy; mixed timothy, $7@9; prime to fancy timothy, $9@13. East track stock sells about $1@2 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions were as strong as the little business transacted would allow the market to be. Except 100,000 lbs dry salt shoulders sold up country to go East at a price equivalent to 4½c c. and f. here and some green rough sides to arrive at 5.65c c. and f. here, nothing was done in up-country stuff. Boxed dry salt shoulders sold at 4¾@4¾c, longs at 5.80@5¾c, c'ribs at 5.90@6, shorts at 6@6.10c; loose 20-day held f. o. b. East track—Shoulders, 4½c; longs, 5c; c'ribs, 6.10; shorts, 6¼c. Packed bacon shoulders sold at 5½c; longs, at 6.70@6¾c; c'ribs at 6¾c, and shorts at 7c. Standard mess Pork sold at $12.25 and hard sides at $12. Prime steam lard worth 6.15@6.90. Country lard, 5¼@5¾c per lb for small lots in irregular pkgs. C. s. c. hams, 11c. Breakfast bacon, 8¼@10c. Dried beef—Family, $6.50@8 per bbl; on orders higher, $4.25@4.75 per bbl; dried, 11 @12c; selected, 14c per lb; smoked tongues, $4.25@5 per doz. Tallow—Choice, 4c in oil bbls; No. 2, 3¼@3½c; in irregular packages, ¼c less; choice cakes, 4c. Grease—Brown and yellow, 3¼@3½c; white, 3½@4c; straight lots held higher Salt—Domestic, $1 ₰ bbl. on East and $1.10 this side. Ground alum, $1.15 ₰ sack—small way higher.

Highwines steady at $1.12 in St. Louis and Cincinnati, $1.14 in Peoria, $1.18 in Chicago.

Lead dull and unchanged. A car soft Missouri sold delivered at $4, at which any description could be bought.

Cotton.

It was a holiday market and no mistake today. Liverpool futures showed few changes, those few were lower, and spots were steady. Manchester cloths and yarns were dull and little doing. New York spots were firm and futures, after selling lower, recovered. The local market was firm and sales of 1,000 bales reported.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6¾c; ordinary, 7¼c; good ordinary, 8¼c; low middling, 8 11-16c; middling, 9c; good middling, 9 3-16c; middling fair, 9⅜c; fair, 10¼c. Stained 4@6c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 5,335 bales, since September 1, 1886, 220,144 bales, against 357,186 bales to same last year; shipments to-day, 2,081 bales; since September 1, 1886, 234,955 bales, against 253,039 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 75,305 bales, against 103,726 bales.

CLOSING PRICES, 3 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5¼d; Orleans, 5⅝d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Futures closed quiet; December and January, 5 12-64d; January and February, 5 12-64d; February and March, 5 13-64d; March and April, 5 14-64d; April and May, 5 15-64d; May and June, 5 18-64d; June and July, 5 20-64d; July and August, 5 22-64d; August and September, 5 24-26d.

NEW YORK—Futures closed steady; January, 9.80c; February, 9.69c; March, 9.72c; April, 9.86c; May, 9.96c; June, 10.06c; July, 10.15c; August 10.18c. Sales, 57,100 bales.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Scarce and wanted. Gealting, $2 @2.25; winesap, $2.75@3.00. Roman beauty, Ben Davis, willow twig and good varieties, $2.75@3.25 per bbl.

DRIED FRUITS—Fair demand and steady; sun-dried apples at 3½@4c for old and coarse; 4½@5c for fair to good quarters, and 5½@6c for choice bright quarters; peelings and cores, 2½@3c. Evaporated at 8@9c for quarters and slices, and 10@11c for rings. Peaches—Quarters and mixed, 4½@5c, and halves, 5@6c for old and 6½@7c for new; evaporated 10@14c for unpeeled and 14@18c for peeled. Blackberries, 10@10½c.

POTATOES—Small business. Peerless and Rose at 57½@60c. Burbank at 55@57c per bu.

ONIONS—Slow, but steady; in demand at 90c @$1 for red and 80@90c ₰ bu for yellow.

BUTTER—Receipts, 26,970 lbs. Demand far less even than the limited offerings and concessions necessary to move stock. We quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy, 24@26c; selections, 22c; Elgin higher. Dairy—Choice, 21@23c; selections a shade more; fair to medium, 15@20c; common, including near-by country make at 10@12c, according to quality. Roll—Near-by at 20@14c; choice Northern, 15@20c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 11½@12c, Illinois do do, 10@11c; skims, 7@8½c; Young America, 12½c.

EGGS—Receipts, 280 pkgs. Steady and selling readily; sales of good at 22c, while limed, sales at 20c; otherwise quiet and unchanged.

GAME—Quail higher and all else firm. We quote: Deer carcasses, 5c; venison saddles 8@9c, and bear saddles 18c ₰ lb; wild turkeys, 9@9½c ₰ pound; $5.00; quail, $1.75; pheasant, $3.50; woodcock, $3.50; opossum, 50@75c each; rabbits, $1; jack rabbits, $3; squirrels, 50c; snipe, $1.50. Ducks—Wood and mixed, $1.50; teal, $2; mallard, $2.50; red head, $3; canvas back, $4.50; plover, 50c@$1; sandpipers, 25c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Brisk demand for turkeys, and good chickens in better request. Choice fresh turkeys sold at 10c per lb, and roush and poor at 9@9½c. Fancy chickens, $1.75 @2.00; thin and poor stock, $1@$1.25; choice at $1.40@1.60. Ducks, $2.00@3.00 and geese at $4@5 for large fat and $2.50@3.00 for small, rough and poorly-dressed per dozen.

BROOM CORN—Dull and easy. Quote: Inside and covers, 2½@2½c, self-working, 2½@2½c; hurl, 4@5c.

LAMBS—Sales at $1.50@3.25 per head, top rate for fat.

VEALS—Small fat, 5@5½c; poor, 4@4½c, and heretics, 3@3½c ₰ lb.

GRASS SEEDS—Quiet. Timothy ranges at $1.70@1.85; clover at $4.40@4.60; red top at $2.00@2.50. Millet and Hungarian, 55@65c.

COTTON SEED—Quotable at $10 per ton.

HEMPSEED—Firm at 90c, pure test.

FLAXSEED—Salable at 86c bid for pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime salable at $1.35.

HIDES—Quiet. We quote: Green salted No. 1 at 8c; No. 2 and branded at 6½@7c; bull and stags 5c; uncured 1c ₰ lb less; glue stock, 3c. Dry flint—Western, No. 1 at 15c; No. 2 at 13c; bulls and stags, 10c; dry salted, 12c; damaged, 10c; glue, 7c.

BEESWAX—Steady; 26c for choice.

DEER SKINS—Prime dry, 24c; salted, damaged and meaty, 5@8c less; green, 10@12c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 50@90c for fair to choice large; dry, 8@10c; lamb skins, 50@90c; sheadlings, 10@20c.

FEATHERS—Quiet. We quote: Prime live geese (white) at 40c in large sacks, and 45c in small sacks (stock largely gray); ₰ lb less than prime (white); mixed, dully, etc., 30@35c; mixed and old, 10@20c; chicken (dry picked), 40@c; duck, 20c; tare, 3 and 10 ₰ cent.

FURS—Quiet. We quote as follows: Inside prices for southern and out-side for Western:

DESCRIPTION	No. 1. Large.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3 and 4
Bear's	6 00@7 00	4 00@5 00	3 00@3 50	2 00@2 50
Otter	...	3 00@4 00	2 00@2 50	1 00@1 50
Fox	...	1 00@1 25	75@1 00	50@ 75

* Cased † Red ‡ Grey, Cased.

DESCRIPTION	Price.	DESCRIPTION	Price.
Skunk, short		Skunk, black	75@85
Skunk, stripe		Skunk, narrow	30@40
Skunk, broad and white		Mink	10
Wild Cat		Muskrat, fall	5
House Cat		Muskrat, winter	3
Beaver		Muskrat, kittens	1
Badger		Raccoon	10

* Cased † Red ‡ Grey, Cased.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

In making your selections for New Year's Calls it will be worth your while to call at FINLEY & HULL'S.

We have tailor-made garments which are elegant in style, material and workmanship.

Full-Dress Prince Alberts, Coat and Vest, in Worsteds, Diagonals and Corkscrews, with Pants to match, in Stripes and Small Checks; English and French goods.

The 4-Button Cutaway and Straight-Cut Sacks in suits.

The Dress Overcoat, in Frock Style, Double-Breasted.

The Single-Breasted Sack Overcoat, Fly front.

Our Gents' Furnishing Department is well stocked with goods for full-dress occasions.

We have made great reductions in the prices of our Fur-Lined and Fur-Trimmed Overcoats.

FINLEY & HULL,

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

Location: Northwest Corner Broadway and Pine Street.

otter, skunk, mink, fox, etc., when "open," and on coon, beaver, bear and other articles when "cased."

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Wheat 4@½c higher and active; sales, 879,000 bu No. 2 red January, 92¾@93¼c; 1,048,000 bu do February, 94⅜@94¾c; 160,000 bu do March, 95⅝@96c; 8,000 bu do April 97¼c; 2,496,000 bu do May, 89¾@93⅝c; receipts, 59,950 bu. Corn a shade lower and moderately active; sales, 360,000 bu; mixed Western spot, 46@46c; futures, 47⅛@47⅜c; receipts, 41,430. Oats, ½@¾c, better; sales, 60,000 bu; Western, 35@42c; receipts, 35,150 bu. Beef dull; new extra mess, $7.50@8. Pork firm; new mess, $12.25@12.75. Lard stronger; steam rendered, 6.80c. Butter firm, 12@32c. Sugar quiet; crushed, 6¼c; powdered, 5⅞@6¼c; granulated, 5 11-16@5¾c. Molasses dull nominal. Coffee firm; fair Rio, 14¾c; good, do 15c; prime do 15¼c. Eggs, 30@33c.

CHICAGO, December 31, 1 p. m.—The bulls had control of all the speculative markets this morning. May wheat opened at 87½c or 1c higher last night's official closing, fell off to 87c, then advanced rapidly to 87½c, but has fallen to 87¼c. May corn, 43¾c. May oats, 31¾c. May pork advanced to $13.87½, but receded to $13.77½. May lard, $6.90.

CHICAGO, December 31, 1 p. m.—Close—Wheat strong; cash and January, 79½c; February, 80 7-16c; March, 81 5-16c; May, 87⅛c. Corn strong; cash and January 37¾c; February, 37 15-16c; March, 38⅝c; May, 43¾c. Oats str

ICE Perfectly Pure. **CREAM**
BOWMAN & CO., 818 and 820 Morgan St. Telephone No. 3,122.

CITY NEWS.

GENTLEMEN who intend making calls on New Year's Day will find at D. Crawford & Co.'s full and complete assortments of gloves, handkerchiefs, neckties, dress shirts, collars, etc., etc., and all the other requisites for their personal adornment.

BOYS' CLOTHING TO ORDER.

If you want something for your boy to wear better than the clothiers can show you let us take his measure and make him a suit to order. Our prices are lower than you would expect to find them.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

SAVE the pieces! "10c Royal" glues 'em. Broken glass, china, furniture, toys, etc. Dr'g'ts.

DR. E. C. CHASE,
823 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

THE LAST SAD RITES.

Arrangements for the Obsequies of Wm. Stuart at Flatbush.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—From the beautiful Church of St. Leo, on East Twenty-eighth street, William Stuart, the Bohemian literateur and prince of good fellows, who died in Harlem last Monday evening, is to be buried this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Mr. Stuart used to ask his friends to bury him quietly, and the services will be the simplest possible. The burial ritual of the Roman Catholic Church is to be used and Mgr. Ducey will officiate as priest. Twelve of Stuart's old comrades will escort the body to the grave. They are ex-Chief Justice Chas. P. Daly, Judge O'Gorman, ex-Chief Justice Shea, Recorder Frederick Smyth, Maj.-Gen. D. E. Sickles, Charles A. Dana, S. L. M. Barlow, Frederick E. Gilbert, Dr. John Cochran, David Mitchell, George Henry Purser and Lester Wallack. The choice of a sepulcher had not been made last night, so many offers for the burial of the body have been made. It has been suggested that the dead man be laid at rest in a quiet knoll that crowns the little Roman Catholic church yard near the little village of Flatbush, Long Island, and this site may at the last moment be accepted.

"I would like to have buried him in such a rural place as that," said Judge Shea last night. "He would have selected such a place as that himself."

All that is left of William Stuart on earth lay yesterday in the house where he had died so quietly watched over by Nicholas Kilroy, his faithful servant, and his dog Rover. The body rests in the coffin of plain, polished Irish oak, and wears the old evening dress so familiar to the dead man's fellow bohemians and bon vivants. On the lid of the coffin is a massive plate of silver with these words:

EDWARD O'FLAHERTY,
OF KNOCKRANE.
Born in Galway, Ireland, July 7, 1821.
Died at New York, December 27, 1886.

Also on the coffin is a long branch of drooping palm leaves tied with the ribbons of violet. This is a remembrance from Frederick Gilbert. At the head of the coffin is a cross of white roses sent by the Misses Shea. Many other tributes of flowers are there also, among them a wreath from John T. Raymond. Mme. Modjeska and Mrs. John Hoey, both of whom knew Stuart for more than a quarter of a century, have signified their intention to attend the services at the church.

"Jim Cummings" Caged.

The fame of Robin Hood has been exceeded by "Jim Cummings," the literary chap who caught a big boodle from the Adams Express Company and was caught in turn. Everybody wants to see him and the POST-DISPATCH can point out how this universal curiosity may be gratified. A reporter ran across the veritable "Jim" at the northwest corner of Clark avenue and Fourteenth street. He was seated on a log surrounded by the scenes and objects which his historical raid have made famous.

The distinguished Jim wore a sombrero, leather vest, high boots, belt and pistols and had his shotgun slung across his arm, while he awaited the train on the Frisco. The express train was approaching at full speed. The scenery of the Missouri River on which he traveled was shown with the skiff, the camp outfit, utensils, "grub," a kettle singing merrily over the camp-fire and, in fact, the properties which he used during his checkered career. Boxes, express packages rifled of their contents were scattered around him. "Jim" has been secured by the C. Farrar Stove, Furniture and Carpet Company, who have given their bonds to Pinkerton for his return, in order that the public may see him. He will hold levees in their store on Clark avenue and Fourteenth street between the hours of 8 and 9 and 6 and 8 p. m. every day until the time for which he is secured expires.

AMELIA OLSEN'S MURDERER.

The Self-Confessed Guilty Man Under Arrest at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., December 31.—If the statement of a young man, who is under arrest at the Central Station can be relied upon, the police have in custody the murderer of Amelia Olsen, the young girl who was found dead in January, 1884, on the prairie near Chicago. The young man was locked up on a charge of drunkenness yesterday, and while in a cell late in the day called an officer and requested an interview with the Chief of Police, saying that he was guilty of a serious crime. To him, it is said, he made a confession, full and detailed, which implicates himself and another man, whose name he discloses, and who is now serving a term in prison. The story is an extremely plausible one, inasmuch as he gives a very accurate account of the tragedy, describing the locality and circumstances of the crime so far as it is known. The alleged murderer is about 26 years of age and is poorly clad. The officers do not place much reliance on his statements, but will make a thorough investigation of the case. They refused to give his name or any part of his confession except that he followed the young woman to the spot where she was found, criminally assaulted her, and being recognized by his victim, killed her. He claims to have known her well.

Removal to 117 North Sixth Street.

We are preparing to occupy the central and well-known premises, No. 117 North Sixth street, directly south of Pine street. Parties contemplating early purchase of Billiard or Pool Tables, Bars ready-made Saloon Fixtures, HEATERS, etc., will have a large stock to select from, and will be offered liberal inducements. Regular prices for the next 60 days. Call early. Goods sold on installments. GOLDSMITH & CO., Manufacturers, 117 North Sixth street.

SOCIETY CHAT.

THE OLD FRIENDS' CLUB ENTERTAINED BY MRS. GEORGE GODDARD.

Mrs. George S. McGrew Receives the N. X. Progressive Euchre Club—Mrs. Grether's Soiree Dansante—Mrs. Scanlan's Children's Party—The Guests and Toilets.

The Old Friends' Club was entertained on Wednesday evening by Mrs. George Goddard. The halls were festooned with garlands of Christmas green in which shone the bright red berries of the holly, which was also used for wreaths. Groups of tropical plants were massed in the parlors and about the stairway which was twined with evergreens. Over all the colored globes shed a million pretty lights. Mrs. Goddard wore a gown of black Lyons velvet with long court train, the jupe covered with wide bands of duchess lace placed lengthwise from the waist to the foot pleating. The square cut corsage was filled with duchess lace which also appeared upon the cuffs of the demi-sleeves. Handsome diamonds sparkled at her throat and in her ears.

Miss Alice Goddard, one of this season's debutantes, wore a gown of scarlet unrelieved by any other color. The jupe was of moire made dancing length with soft full draperies, puffed high at the back, of crepe de Chine of the same shade. The square cut corsage had a gilet of the moire cut in deep points in front; the demi-sleeves were finished with cuffs of the same. She carried a large bunch of flowers.

Mrs. A. J. Lindsay wore a dark heliotrope shade of satin, made with a marquise traine, puffed high at the back and draped with black Chantilly lace. The petticoat was covered with deep flounces of the same filmy lace. The corsage was cut square and filled with thread lace drawn close about the throat, where it was caught by a diamond brooch.

Mrs. John Harney wore heavy brown faille, made visiting length with draperies bouffant and square cut corsage filled with duchess lace, cascade of the same lace serving as garniture.

Mrs. Bogy, black faille, made dancing length and combined with draperies of black spanish guipure lace. The corsage was cut square with sleeves of the guipure lace.

Mrs. Robert Floyd-Jones, wore a pretty gown of white Brussels net, embroidered in white; round waist, decollete and sleeveless, a pink sash comprising the draperies, and flats of pink ribbon about the corsage.

Miss Mimi Flanagan, wore a pale rose pink faille, the front composed of deep flounces of duchess lace. The silk draperies were puffed high at the back, and the deep pointed waist was cut decollete and sleeveless, long gloves.

Miss Emily Speck wore black satin, covered with full draperies of black bobinet. The corsage was cut high with long sleeves, black kid gloves drawn over them. The roses which she carried furnishing the only dash of color.

Miss Celeste Speck wore white India muslin made dancing length, the tablier trimmed with narrow ruffles extending to the waist which, was made full, and confined by a sash of pink ribbon and drawn close about the throat with a band of the same shade; long gloves.

Miss Annie Daughaday wore ivory white moire made with a long princess train, finished with a heavy cord and balayeuse of lace. The corsage was made perfectly plain in long points and cut decollete without sleeves and finished with crystal pendants.

Miss Annie Pope, pale blue faille, made dancing length with mikado poufs at the back, the front covered with fine pompadour lace. The corsage was cut low, and without sleeves. Her bouquet was of pink roses.

Miss Hopkins, one of this season's debutantes, wore delicate crepe de Chine, made dancing length, with soft full draperies clinging in front and pouffed over the tournure. The pretty bebe bodice was confined at the waist by a broad sash, and shoulder knots of the same color made a charming finish to the dress.

Miss Katharine Lindsay wore pure white soie, made short, with full draperies at the back, the front covered with ruffles of Valenciennes lace; the corsage cut pompadour was filled with the same lace; demi-sleeves.

Miss Daisy Billon wore a French toilette of rose pink silk; made dancing length, and trimmed with deep bands of black velvet. The bodice was of black velvet cut low, round and without sleeves; long black gloves.

Miss Virginia Kimball wore a gown of black satin completely veiled with illusion, thickly dotted with scarlet chenille; draperies very bouffante at the back, and deep pointed black velvet bodice, decollete and sleeveless; long black gloves, reaching above the elbows.

Miss Fannie Kimball, a pure white toilet of white silk mull, made up with full draperies, over white soie de France made dancing length. The corsage was made with deey points laced down the back and cut in deep points at the throat, finished with soft folds of the mull; no sleeves; and long kid gloves tied above the elbows.

Miss Nettie Harney, black satin, completely covered with black tulle, the satin bodice made with long points, decollete and without sleeves. About her throat was clasped a superb collarette of pearls; pearls gleamed in her hair and in her ears and on her arms.

Miss Nettie Wherry, rose pink silk, made dancing length, with bouffant draperies at the back, the front covered with pompadour lace. The pointed corsage was cut low and round, without sleeves; her gloves tied with pink ribbons above the elbows.

Miss Jennie Francisous wore black satin, with pardessus and full draperies of black chantilly lace, brightened with flots of marrigold ribbons; corsage cut square in front and filled with lace.

The dancing lasted until 12 o'clock when supper was served, a transgression of the rules made by the Old Friends, readily pardoned by those who were so fortunate as to partake of it.

Mrs. Ben Kimball entertains the Old Friends next week at Hotel Beers, when she gives a german to which forty couples have been invited, with two leaders, Mr. Hamilton Farish and Mr. Wilber F. Beall.

N. X. Progressive Euchre Club.

Capt. and Mrs. George S. McGrew entertained the N. X. Progressive Euchre Club last night at their residence, No. 2938 Chestnut street. In spite of the inclement weather there was a full attendance, and a number of invited guests besides, among them J. J. Lindley and his son, Mr. Lindley and wife, and Miss Josie Lindley, Mr. and Mrs. Valentine of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Wright of Twenty-ninth and Chestnut streets, Mrs. Thiel, Mrs. Eva Grant, Dr. and Mrs. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Wiehl, Mrs. McEnery, Maj. and Mrs. J. P. Miller, Mrs. and Mrs. Harry Chandler, Mr. William Chandler, Mrs. Clarence Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Archer Anderson, Miss Dariers of Kentucky, Mr. and Mrs. James Scullen, Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Bartley, Maj. Ewing, Mr. Stonebraker and others. Tables were set for ten parties, and the prizes were very handsome, the contest for them being spirited until 11:30 o'clock, when supper was served. The first ladies' prize, a handsome fan, was won by Mrs. Clarence Jones. The first gentlemen's prize was a Russia leather pocket-book, won by Mr. Chandler. The booby prize for gentlemen, a pretty snare drum, bearing the legend, "Beat this," was won by Dr. Porter. The ladies' booby prize, a brass candlestick with candle, was awarded to Miss Eva Grant. The ladies were all in full dress. Mrs. McGrew wore pale blue cashmere, combined with scarlet, the tablier formed of alternate folds of the two colors extending from the waist to the bottom of the dress. The draperies at the back were of the blue, and the basque corsage was finished with a gilet and collar and cuffs of the red.

Mrs. Valentine wore a black faille carriage dress, the tablier formed of deep pleats, with panel richly embellished with jet, and high puffed draperies at the back; corsage heavily jetted, and bouquet of white roses.

Mrs. J. P. Miller, ruby tinted velvet, made dancing length, with deep pointed drapery in front, looped high at the sides, with Mikado poufs at the back over a jupe of ribbed velvet, Roman colors, in bayadere stripes, the corsage cut high, with gilet, and cuffs of the striped velvet, duchess lace and diamonds.

Mrs. Thiel, black gros grain, the tablier striped with heavily jetted passementerie, as was also the corsage which was cut high and finished with duchess lace; corsage bouquet of pink roses; diamond ornaments.

Mrs. James Scullen a beautiful dress of white cloth, with loose draperies across the front, puffed high at the back, the corsage finished with a puffed gilet of ottoman silk laced at the waist with white cords. The close fitting sleeves were finished with large puffs at the shoulder of the ottoman silk.

Miss Daviers, black satin duchess with pardessus of black ribbed velvet; V-shaped corsage filled with lace.

Mrs. Wright, plum-colored gros grain combined with lavender, the tablier filled with white lace; corsage cut square, with revers of lace; bouquet of roses.

Mrs. Lindley, black satin duchess, carriage length, with full draperies, the corsage richly ornamented with jet.

Miss Josie Lindley, scarlet cashmere, made short with draperies bouffant, corsage cut high, with garniture of black.

Mrs. H. C. Chandler, hunter's green cloth, the tablier richly braded with heavy cords and bouffant draperies at the back. The corsage cut high was covered with braid to match the tablier, close sleeves.

Mrs. Eva Grand, crimson cashmere, the tablier formed of alternate stripes of black galloon and folds of the cashmere; corsage cut high and trimmed with galloon.

Mrs. Augustus Wiehl wore plum-colored velvet and duchess satin combined, the corsage cut square and filled with duchess lace; diamonds.

Mrs. McEnnery, black satin duchess, made short and bouffant with cuirass of jet; corsage bouquet of white roses.

Mrs. Dr. Porter, golden brown faille, made carriage length, the draperies puffed high, with corsage richly trimmed with brown passementerie; corsage cut square with duchess lace and diamonds.

Mrs. Clarence Jones, black and striped gros grain combined with all black; draperies of black lace, with corsage montant and duchess lace.

Mrs. Auber Anderson, black satin duchess, with tablier covered with jet and jet pendants; corsage cut high, with collar a la militaire and long sleeves, the gilet formed of jet.

Mrs. Walter S. Bartley, French gray faille, combined with ruby-colored velvet; the corsage cut high, with revers and cuffs of the velvet and panels of velvet confining the high puffed draperies.

Mrs. Grether's Soiree Dansante.

On Tuesday evening Mrs. John Grether gave a soiree dansante, complimentary to her young daughter, Miss Amelia Grether and Mr. Lule West of Spencer, Io., who is now visiting them. Her new Queen Anne house, No. 3640 Washington avenue, was gaily decked with flowers the windows being filled with ferns and palms in pretty relief against the jewelled glass. The polished floors were covered with rugs and tarpaulins, and Spiering's orchestra rendered choice music for the merry dancers until 12 o'clock, when a handsome supper was served.

Mrs. Grether wore hunter's green duchess satin, combined with velvet brocade in deeper tones. The pompadour corsage was filled with duchess lace caught by a diamond bar.

Mrs. Keener wore a petticoat of black velvet, with draperies of cloth, and tailor-made basque of the cloth.

Mrs. Leverett Bell wore lavender crepe, made carriage length, with panels of velvet of a deeper tone; the corsage was cut square, with high Nubois collar and revers of the velvet, cuffs of the same finishing the demi sleeves.

Mrs. Dr. Conrad, nee Nellie Plant, wore black satin duchess, made short, and richly trimmed with crushed jet pendants; the corsage was cut square and filled with soft pink crepe, drawn under band of pink satin ribbon at the throat.

Mrs. Edwin Lee, black gros grain, made short, with full puffed draperies at the back. The tablier was enriched with panels of cut steel in elaborate design, a plastron of steel passementerie shaped en cœur ornamented the bodice, which was filled with white silk mull at the throat.

Miss Amelia Grether, the young hostess, received her guests, in a Frenchy toilette of marine blue silk, with round skirt faced up in bright colored plaid silk and laid in deep kilt pleats all around. The basque corsage was finished with a soft frill gilet and revers, and cuffs of the plaid silk, with draperies at the back of the plaid.

Miss Edith Martin, pale blue surah satin, made with full puffed draperies and high bodice; demi sleeves, and blue kid gloves.

Miss Alice Martin, rose-pink surah satin, with kilted front and Mikado puffs at the back, high bodice, demi sleeves and long gloves.

Miss Laura Sproull, white pique, with kilted skirt, a broad pink sash knotted at the waist.

Miss Mamie Cummings, white nuns' veiling with bouffant draperies looped with rose pink ribbons.

Miss Flossie Bell, pale blue cashmere, round skirt and full draperies with Fedora vest of soft blue surah silk.

Miss Bessie Bell, white ottoman silk and cloth combined, the skirt of faille with pardessus of the cloth cut en V back and front.

Miss May Boyle, red cashmere, made short and round with panel of black velvet, with girdle of the same passed loosely just below the waist, and fastened with a rosette of velvet at the side; corsage trimmed with revers, collar and cuffs of the velvet.

Miss Lula Ware, white nun's veiling made with round side pleated skirt, the basque corsage made with Fedora front of white silk with lace revers.

Miss Sadie Gauss, a Gretchen frock of pale pink silk, with panels of deep red velvet and Gretchen waist of red velvet, laced with red cords over a white mull guimp, short cap sleeves laced with red.

Miss Louise Simpkins, peach-blow cashmere combined with black velvet, black velvet bodice laced across with pink ribbons, over a white muslin guimp.

Miss Emma Manewal, cardinal satin, full puffed draperies at the black, with tablier of dark red velvet. The basque corsage of satin finished with velvet collar and cuffs.

Miss Paula Endres, cafe au lait cloth pardessus, draped high over a brown velvet skirt, striped with red and blue.

Miss Lucy McKeegan, white nun's veiling, with soft full draperies, and Marguerite waist of white satin.

Miss Lulu Wyman, white cloth, with round pleated skirt, trimmed with panels of brown velvet, Gretchen bodice of velvet over a white muslin guimp.

Miss Bessie Parker, white cloth, with panels striped with red velvet, bodice of cloth, laced with red. A large bunch of red carnations completed the toilet.

Miss Clara Snyder, light blue cashmere, made with box-pleated skirt, and panels of blue brocaded satin, the basque corsage finished with Fedora vest of pale blue surah.

Miss Eddie Ewing, French grey cloth, with kilt pleated skirt, the sash draperies lined with pink satin. The pleated waist finished with a large square collar and cuffs of pink satin.

Miss Abbie Goddard, white nun's veiling, with panels of red satin, and draperies looped high at the back; the basque corsage made with gilet and cuffs of the satin. Besides these young demoiselles there were a great many others. Among the young gentlemen were: Messrs. Warren Goddard, Tom Richards, Bates Wyman, Wm. Chandler, Harry Chandler, George Martin, Warren Clark, Louis Thompson, George Thompson, Charlie Boeck, Charlie Thaw, John Snyder, Frank Deavitt, David Dozier, Sam Plant, George Gerhart, Will Collins, Charlie Collins, Archie Talmage, Walter Frank and others.

Mrs. Scanlan's Children's Party.

Mrs. M. F. Scanlan gave a children's party last night complimentary to her children, Miss Marie Scanlan and Masters Philly and Andrew Scanlan. Mrs Scanlan was assisted in the entertainment of her little guests by Mrs. D. R. Francis, Mrs. Laura Speck, Mrs. Gen. Turner, Mrs. Heriman Clark, Mrs. Ewald, Mrs. Robert Floyd-Jones, Mrs. Robert Filley, Mrs. Ashley D. Scott and Misses Mimika Farish, Grace Larned, Misses Julia and Ida Valle, and Messrs. Robert Floyd-Jones, Hamilton Farrish, and her sons, Alonzo and Christy Church. The ball-room on the third floor was gaily decorated and brilliantly lighted, and the children kept time to the music with flying feet until 11 o'clock, when supper was served.

A TIMELY WARNING.

Such of our readers as have heretofore neglected to supply themselves with some of the fine old Kentucky Sour Mash Whisky offered for sale by the DERBY & DAY DISTILLING COMPANY, 204 North Commercial street, will best consult their own interests by calling early and supplying their wants, as we are informed upon good authority that there is but little left of the article. We also learn from those who had their demijohns filled for Christmas that they never bought as fine whisky for as little money and that they intend to duplicate their orders before the supply is exhausted. "A word to the wise," etc.

LEAVING ACTIVE POLITICS.

United States Senator Joseph F. Brown of Georgia, to Resign.

NEW YORK, December 31.—A special to the WORLD from Savannah, Ga., says: Reports are circulated from what seem trustworthy sources that United States Senator Joseph F. Brown is about to resign his seat. When Gen. Gordon, the present Governor, resigned, Brown, then ex-Governor, was appointed to fill the vacancy and was afterward elected by a two-thirds vote over Gen. Lawton for the full term, which expires March 3, 1887. The Senator is feeling his sixty-five years, and as he is unquestionably the wealthiest man in the Senate from the South, his friends think it likely he may wish to leave the scenes of [illegible] politics. In case he does resign, Gordon could be returned to his old seat if so desired.

TAT[illegible]
Sheridan [illegible]
EMENT
The pencil and mandolin [illegible] are both taught at Bryan's [illegible], corner Market and [illegible] from 807 Chestnut are successful in getting [illegible] Chestnut S[illegible] for circulars.

NORTH POLE POINTERS

$5.00—Our Storm King Overcoats for Men and Youths, in Heavy Chinchillas and Fur Beavers, black and blue shades..... **$5.00**

$8.50—Our Men's Heavy Ulsterettes, in Scotch Overcoatings, extra long and warm, $8.50 to $10..... **$10.00**

$15.00—Our splendid line of Men's and Youths' Fine Overcoats, in Chinchillas, Meltons, Cassimeres and Scotch Cheviots, Fur Beavers and Kerseys, $15 to $45, and from $20 up, all satin-lined..... **$45.00**

$9.50—Special Bargains in Men's and Youths' All-Wool Cassimere and Cheviot Suits, which we guarantee the best values in the market; $9.50 to $15..... **$15.00**

$8.50—Men's and Youths' Heavy Double-Breasted Quilted Lined Reefing Coats and Vests, warmest garments an outdoor man can wear, $8.50 to $15; Single Reefing Coats, in heavy Chinchillas, $5.... **$18.50**

$2.50—Full line Men's and Youths' Winter Trousers, in Cassimeres, Cheviots and Worsteds, $2.50 to $7.50.. **$7.50**

$2.50 to $12.50 Children's Overcoats!
$3 to $15 Boys' Overcoats!
$4 to $30 Young Men's Overcoats!

DRIVES IN BARGAINS
CHILDREN'S SUITS AND PANTS.
BOYS' SUITS AND PANTS.
YOUNG MEN'S SUITS AND TROUSERS.
In Men's and Boys' Wool and Fur Caps.
In Boys' and Children's Caps.
In Ladies' Furs and Fur Trimmings.

☞ Men's Scotch Knit Caps, 50c; Boys' Velour Skating Caps, 25c; Boys' Jersey Caps, 5c; Men's French Seal Caps, $1.50; Men's Genuine Seal Caps, $4.25. ☜

☞ Men's English Grain and Genuine Alligator Boots, Men's Porpoise-Skin Shoes, all absolutely water-proof. Ladies' Waukenphast Street Boots in Goat and Dongola, Misses' Spring-Heel School Shoes, Boys' Boots and Shoes, Boys' and Children's Rubber Boots, Old Ladies' Warm-Lined Shoes. Lowest prices on the above goods.

☞ Big Bargains in Gents' Slippers, all of our finest, worth from $2.50 to $4.00; all go at $2.00. ☜

☞ Special Low Prices on Underwear, Gloves, Neck Mufflers, etc.

☞ NEW YEAR'S CALLERS.—We can supply you with a Swallow-Tail Coat and Vest for January 1 on our usual liberal terms. Also, have a full supply of White Dress Shirts, Elegant Neckwear, Gloves, etc. ☜

FAMOUS BROADWAY & MORGAN.

GORDON'S SEARCH.

His Efforts to Establish the Claim that Davis Originated the R. P. O.

W. H. Gordon of St. Joseph, Mo., was in the city yesterday and left last night for Washington, where he will complete the work of establishing the claim that W. A. Davis of St. Joseph originated the railway mail service, and will endeavor to secure for the heirs substantial recognition from Congress of Davis' genius. Davis was the postmaster at Richmond, Va., and was sent to St. Joseph by the Post-office Department early in the '60s to have charge of the overland mails which then came into St. Joseph. It was the out-post of civilization. The furthest point west reached by railroads. Beyond it stage-coaches followed the trail into the unopened wonderland beyond. Storms on the prairies or in the mountains would delay the arrival at St. Joseph of the mail coaches for days, and finally a number of them would arrive on one day. Then there would be a gorge of mail to be broken up by the deficient force of the St. Joseph office. Mr. Davis conceived the idea of "working"—i. e., distributing—this mail on the cars, and rigged up some cases in the car that carried the mail from St. Joseph to Hannibal. He induced John L. Bittinger, the Postmaster at the former place to let him have a clerk, and with that assistance demonstrated the possibility of the successful operation of the system he had outlined in his mind. Bittinger was impressed by the scheme, and wrote to Frank P. Blair, who was then in Congress, telling him of the plan, giving its details and asking him to see his uncle, Montgomery Blair, who was then Postmaster-General, concerning its regular adoption on the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad. This resulted in a short time in the appointment of Davis to be Superintendent of Mails and the adoption of his plans July 28, 1862. Cars were built under the orders of Geo. H. Nettleton, now of the Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Gulf Railroad, and under the direction of H. C. Whiting, Master Car Builder of the Hannibal & St. Joe.

Speaking of his work in establishing the claim of the Davis heirs, Mr. Gordon said: "I began this way. I married a daughter of Mr. Davis' in Washington about a year and a half ago. We passed through Chicago going to St. Joseph, and there saw the monument erected to Gen. George B. Armstrong as the originator of the railway mail service. My wife said: 'That monument ought not to be there. My father is entitled to that credit.' That was the first I had heard of it, and being in Washington some time afterward I investigated the matter and met with so much opposition that I took off my coat and waded in. The Armstrong heirs opposed me and Frank Hatton, who was then Postmaster-General, put every obstacle in my way. I succeeded, however, in securing the printing of a history of the origin of the railway mail service in which the credit was given to Mr. Davis. It was from letters written by Mr. Davis to Gen. Armstrong that the latter obtained his first inkling of the idea. There was one time in the search for data when I was nearly ready to give it up. I was looking through the basement of the Department building in Washington going through old records. I could find nothing bearing on the case further back than 1865. Some one had been tampering with them, I thought. By accident, however, I found a letter written in October, 1861, to the Department from Davis informing it that the cars ordered to be built were not finished, but would be in a few days, and the system would then be regularly inaugurated. The next day I took this letter to Zeverly, the Third Assistant Post-master-General. He is nearly 90 years old and has been in the Department forever. He read it and said that it brought back to his mind many facts which he afterward wrote for me and that supported our claim greatly."

The boxes used in the transportation of the overland mail letters in those old days were bulky and cumbersome. They were invented by Marshall Smith, an assistant Postmaster in the St. Louis Post-office. The Government manufactured them but paid him a royalty on every box used. After their abandonment on the adoption of the leather pouches the boxes were retired to the Post-office cellar, but have within two years been put into service again in the transportation of letters from the annex at Third and Olive streets to the Post-office.

Arrested.

Jones: He has been arrested.

DeSmythe (excited): Who?

J.: Catarrh. "Carbolic Smoke Ball" did it.

DeS.: Sold.

J.: Well, I should say they were. Hundreds a day, corner Broadway and Olive.

HENRY W. GRADY.

How the Brilliant Atlanta Editor Accidentally Became a Lecturer.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Henry W. Grady of the Atlanta Constitution, who has been brought into prominence by his brilliant speech at the New England Society dinner in this city, has clear-cut features, a smooth-shaven face and dark brown hair and eyes. He is about the medium height, has broad shoulders and a strong physique. His face bears the impress of great firmness and strength of character. His manners are polished, and his voice has the clear and pleasant tone of a natural orator. Mr. Grady has probably entertained more distinguished people from all over the world in his Atlanta home than any other man in the South. On the train going south after his speech at the New England dinner Mr. Grady was in a conversational mood, and spoke on several matters of interest. Among other things he related how he happened to enter the lecture field. It seems that S. S. Cox is indirectly responsible for it. Mr. Cox was invited to lecture in Atlanta and sent a dispatch to Mr. Grady, saying that he would come, and that his subject would be "Irish Humor." By an error in transmission "Irish Humor" in the dispatch was changed to "Just Human."

"I thought," Mr. Grady said, "that 'Just Human' was rather a strange subject, but the words were written plainly and I concluded it was all right. Accordingly we advertised Mr. Cox to lecture on 'Just Human.' Mr. Cox arrived early in the evening on the night the lecture was advertised. As we rode from the station to the hall his eyes fell upon the posters announcing his lecture. 'Grady, what's that?' he exclaimed, pointing to the posters. 'Mr. Cox will lecture on Just Human.' 'That's the subject of your lecture,' I replied. 'No, it is not,' he said, 'I'm going to talk about Irish humor.' I saw then that a blunder had been made, and did the best I could to remedy it. In introducing him I told the audience that a mistake had been made; that we had advertised a lecture from Mr. Cox on 'Just Human,' but the subject would be 'Irish Humor.' There was a shout of laughter from the crowd, and several voices drowned out 'Oh yes, that,' continued, 'to prove to you that our committee does not advertise what it does not perform, I wish to announce that I will deliver a lecture in this hall one week from to-night on 'Just Human' at 8 o'clock.' I had no idea what I should say, but a week later the hall was packed, and I went ahead and talked for an hour and a half on 'Just Human.' That was my first attempt in the lecture field, but since that time I have delivered a good many lectures and am constantly receiving calls to talk upon all sorts of subjects." The protection sentiment, Mr. Grady thought, is growing very rapidly in the South. New England is beginning to feel the competition of Southern industries and is willing to drop protection, and that is one reason why the South wanted it. The South wants everything that New England has had and also everything that New England does not want. That is the sentiment, Mr. Grady considered, in Eastern Georgia.

Touch the Chords of Tim[illegible]

Never so softly, the Old Year d[illegible] with to-day. Before another [illegible] we will have launched upon a Ne[illegible] Year. To-day another stone [illegible] added to the pyramid of centuries whose apex, when complete, wi[illegible] pierce through the clouds int[illegible] eternity. Let it die to sweetest mu[illegible]sic—solemn, yet not sad; andant[illegible] yet not lachrymose—for surely i[illegible] the twelve months past there hav[illegible] been many allegro passages; sures[illegible] all have had a share of gladnes[illegible] joy, success, prosperity, though[illegible] leavened with the meed of occa[illegible]sional sorrow and adversity. So [illegible]die in peace, Old Year, and good [illegible] luck to your successor.

★ ★ ★ ★

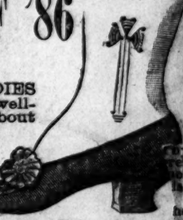
To-night our store will remain [illegible] open until 9 o'clock, and to-mor[illegible]row (New Year's Day) until 12 [illegible] o'clock m., for the accommodation [illegible] of those who cannot make it con[illegible]venient to call during our regular [illegible] business hours.

★ ★ ★ ★

To see the Old Year out and the [illegible] New Year in you should have a[illegible] IMPROVED WATERBURY STEM-WINDING WATCH. We give [illegible] one entirely free with every cash purchase of goods amounting to $1[illegible] and upward.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.,
NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY AND PINE.

THE PARTY SEASON OF '86



IS UPON US,

And it is a matter of importance to both LADIES and GENTLEMEN that they secure handsome, well-fitting and stylish Footwear for the festivities about to commence.

Joel Swope & Bro.,
311 North Fourth St.,
Assure their patrons that the greates[illegible] pains have been taken in selecting the[illegible] stock of Full-Dress Pa[illegible] Footwear, and that now [illegible] ever, they guarantee to g[illegible] you elegant, stylish goo[illegible] and perfect satisfaction [illegible] every respect.
☞ Send for our Illustrated Catalogue.

LORING PASHA.

Sudden Death of the Well-Known Ex-Confederate General in New York.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 31.—Gen. Willi[illegible] H. Loring, a well-known Confeder[illegible] General, who, as Loring Pasha, claim[illegible] to have saved the Egyptian army [illegible] Abyssinia about ten years ago, died la[illegible] evening at the St. Denis Hotel, after su[illegible]fering less than eighteen hours. He w[illegible] taken ill on Wednesday afternoon an[illegible] sent for Dr. Morris of the New York H[illegible] tel. Yesterday he was unconscious, an[illegible] at 6:45 he died. Gen. Loring was bo[illegible] in North Carolina about sixty-nin[illegible] years ago. When only 18 years old h[illegible] ran away to fight under Gens. Scott an[illegible] Worth, in the war for Texas indepen[illegible]ence. He obtained a captaincy there. When the Seminole war broke out h[illegible] fought himself into a lieutenancy of th[illegible] United States army. He followed th[illegible] army to Mexico and lost an arm in th[illegible] battle of Chapultepec and came out a[illegible] major of the First Mounted Rifles, Unite[illegible] States army. Then he was promoted t[illegible] colonel, and in the spring he led a famous [illegible] march from Fort Leavenworth to Oregon [illegible] without losing a man. At the breaking [illegible] out of the civil war he resigned his com[illegible] mand and joined the Confederate army, in [illegible] which he served in various capacities up to [illegible] corps commander. He came to New York [illegible] at the close of the war and went into the [illegible] banking business. In 1868 he was ap[illegible]pointed a pasha in the Egyptian army, and [illegible] spent ten years there. After his return he [illegible] published a book, "A Confederate Soldier [illegible] in Egypt," and he was writing an autobi[illegible]ography at the time of his death. Gen. [illegible] Loring never married, but leaves several [illegible] near relatives. The latter years of his li[illegible] have been spent quietly in the South, in [illegible] Chicago and in this city. He had an in[illegible] dependent income sufficient for his wants.

Three weeks ago he came to this city, and was staying since then at the St. Denis Hotel. His favorite niece is the wife of ex-Senator Spencer of Alabama. She was a Miss Nuenze, and with her sister was remarkable for her great beauty. She went on the stage for a short time, where she was seen by Senator Spencer, who [illegible] wife she subsequently became. After re[illegible]tiring from political life, Senator Spencer went on West and made a fortune in cattle-raising and mining. They returned to Washington a short time later, and Mrs. Spencer wrote a novel founded on incidents that occurred in society there and which attracted some attention.